THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXXI. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1900. NUMBER 51.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

DON'T LET THE SONG GO OUT OF YOUR LIFE.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Though it change sometimes to flow
In a minor strain, it will blend again
With the major tone, you know.

What though shadows rise to obscure life's skies,
And hide for a time the sun;
They sooner will lift and reveal the rift,
If you let the melody run.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Though your voice may have lost its trill,
Though the tremulous note should die in the throat,
Let it sing in your spirit still.

There is never a pain that hides not some gain,
And never a cup of rue
So bitter to sup but what in the cup
Lurks a measure of sweetness too.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Ah! it never would need to go,
If with thought more true and a broader view
We looked at this life below.

Oh, why should we moan that life's spring-time has flown,
Or sigh for the fair summer time?
The autumn hath days filled with peans of praise,
And the winter hath bells that chime.

Don't let the song go out of your life;
Let it ring in the soul while here,
And when you go hence it shall follow you thence
And sing on in another sphere.

Then do not despond and say that the fond,
Sweet songs of your life have flown,
For if ever you knew a song that was true,
Its music is still your own.
—Kate R. Stiles, in Boston Transcript.

Honora's Hit.

The strong sunshine which poured through the skylight of the big studio was tempered and diffused by a white muslin screen painted with blue dragons, while tall vases, plaster bas reliefs, bits of odd tapestry, a palm tree or two, a brass tea urn and a luxurious divan with pillows three deep gave the room an air at once artistic and feminine. Five young women were sitting or standing at the easels, some flourishing charcoal sticks, others with paillettes on their thumbs, all intent on mastering the difficulties of perspective "values" or "planes," while a sixth, with her hair unbound and wearing a flowing red robe, represented their idea of a Moorish heroine. Outside the buzz and roar of New York throbbed on the afternoon air, elevated trains shrieked and whizzed by, street calls rose and fell, and a hurdy gurdy on the next corner ground out a once popular tune, but no one noticed these noises any more than the country plowboy notices the wind sighing all day through the pines on the hill.

"Time to rest, Nora," announced Miss Haviland, and while the worshippers of art relaxed their tired muscles and exchanged theories, praise and criticism with the frankness of the cult, Honora also stepped down and took a curious look at the semicircle of more or less realistic likenesses. What she saw was a young, dark haired woman with wistful gray eyes, hands clasped before her and a sad and almost careworn expression. This Moorish girl was clearly a captive, pining for home, and, unconsciously, a flash of her old spirit came back into Honora's face. "Goodness, do I look like that?" she thought, slightly straightening herself. "Dick, dear Dick! What would you say if you knew?"

"You pose very well; you've done it before, no doubt," observed one of the girls in a tone of serene patronage, but Miss Haviland broke in kindly, before Honora had time to reply: "Oh, no," she said, "Nora isn't a regular model. She just came to oblige us, didn't you, Nora?"

"Pose!" cried Grace Hunt in a clear, high voice, consulting her watch; the captive's dimple disappeared; she hastily resumed her station and attitude, and the sorrowful look again crept over her face. The young ladies returned to their stools, and for some moments nothing was heard but the squeaking of charcoal and the scraping of paillette knives.

"The line of the neck is good, but she's distinctly too thin, and her arms are unsatisfactory," declared Mrs. Tremaine, selecting a flat brush and squeezing some raw sienna out of a tube. She was a young widow, matronized the apartment and spoke exactly as if the girl had been a lay figure or a block of wood.

"Your nose is too long and you are an ill mannered iceberg also," thought Honora, vindictively, with such a rush of blood to her cheeks that severely heightened the tint of their portraits with a touch of rose madder.

Honora went home that night with $2 in her pocket and insulted pride in her heart. Home for her now was a mere closet under the roof of a neighboring apartment house.

"Who is she, anyway?" asked Grace, carelessly, as the friends compared canvases after the model's departure. "She has a stunning head of hair. You say she is not a professional?"

"Oh, no; she's a girl who has done plain sewing for Mrs. Lawrence, on the fifth floor. I happened to see her there and thought she looked paintable. She needed the money, I guess, by the look of her hollow eyes," answered Miss Haviland, half remorsefully.

A month passed after the pictures were finished, and the fair students of the Iverness did not see Honora—never thought of her. Early one January morning, however, the private bell rang and Elizabeth went to the door.

"Why, how do you do—ah—Katy, no, Nora, isn't it?" she said, with her kindly smile. "So you want to pose for us again, do you? But you look thin. Have you been ill?"

"No, thank you; I'm quite well. I would rather not pose, but I thought you might have some sewing for me—possibly—one of you ladies," stammered Honora.

"Well, sit down and I'll speak to the others." The girl sank into a chair in the dark little corridor, for her limbs trembled under her. Miss Haviland, when she came back, appeared somewhat at a loss for the right word herself.

"We don't seem to have much in the way of sewing," she began, but I suspect that Providence may have sent you to our relief, after all. You know four of us girls—the four that you saw—live here with Mrs. Tremaine in a suite of rooms, and we've been housekeeping by turns, getting our breakfast and lunch and taking dinner at the cafe. But we are all tired of the arrangement, and we've been thinking if we could get some nice"—Miss Haviland hesitated—"refined young woman to cook the meals and keep everything comfortable, it would be a good idea all round. Can you cook?"

"Yes." Honora's tongue really wouldn't say ma'am, so she made it "Miss Haviland" instead.

"Then what do you say to trying it? We put out the plan try work, so it would be easy housekeeping," and the young artist went on to speak of wages and the usual "Saturday afternoons."

The candidate asked for an hour to consider the matter. She walked up to the park and sat down on one of the wooden benches near the Fifty-ninth street entrance. Honora thought how she had come to the city only four months ago, fired with the dreams of a larger life, and utterly ignorant of its difficulties, disappointments and perils. She thought of the brave start she had made, her confident courage and high hopes, and the succeeding bitter discouragements, repulses and failures. Peliquagamas, Me., was the melodious name of her birthplace; she shut her eyes and saw the prim village street, her old aunt's neat cottage, and herself, a restless, impetuous girl, growing up under the good spinster's wing, like an enterprising hawk under the wing of a well disposed hen.

Six months ago she had offered a tale to a city newspaper, and all her troubles dated from that day, for it was promptly accepted, and the check which came back seemed to open out a dazzling prospect of wealth, fame and a "career." One or two later ventures proved equally fortunate, and then nothing would do but go to New York and try her fortune. Of course her elders remonstrated, but Honora's strong will and abundant relish for adventure carried the day. Dick stormed, protested and implored—but what was a six-room cottage, even with Dick, to a girl stage struck for the triumphs of a world theatre?

Of the succeeding months Honora did not like to think—their pitiless lessons were still gall to her spirit. Enough to say that she had left the expensive boarding house, and, too proud to confess her straits or ask help from home, taken the poorest of lodgings. Even so, with a needle instead of a pen in her hand, the struggle was too hard, the battle was against her.

At this point in her meditations Honora jumped up and said to herself, resolutely:

"I'll do it! It's better than starving, better than posing and better than destroying my eyes and ruining my temper by sewing 14 hours a day. I'll let them call me Nora and think it's me Oirish name," she declared, under her breath, "and I'll give them some first rate Yankee cooking and go to the free lectures and concerts and the museums, so that my time won't be all wasted. I'll take up my despised diary again, and when I get home in June I'll make a clean breast to D—ick."

"Nora," said Mrs. Tremaine one May morning, shaking out the folds of her gown, "I expect a gentleman from Philadelphia to dinner tonight, so lay an additional plate and have something a little extra, will you, and pretty flowers?" for "Elizabeth's protegee" was trusted now even to choose the bouquets. "He's the editor of 'Pettingill's,'" she said, turning to Grace. "A remarkable man!" Nora's heart gave a little flutter, but it died out immediately.

The gentleman duly arrived, and between the ice and coffee he observed to his hostess: "Cousin Laura, I came to town today partly to see one of our contributors. Last winter a manuscript reached the office which struck us all as something quite extraordinary. It was in the form of a diary, purporting to have been found in the room of an unknown girl who lost her reason from sheer starvation in a well-to-do quarter of Gotham. She is a Down East girl, with literary ambitions, and in her loneliness keeps one of those voluminess journals that no one really writes nowadays with wonderful freshness and country wit. It might have been written for her mother's eyes, or a lover's, perhaps; it reveals her follies and her virtues both with such perfect spontaneousness. When literature fails her she tries sewing, and even posing for art students, and she hits off the fine ladies and sisters of your craft with a most delicious mixture of satire and enviousness. But through it all runs the tragic sense of the rushing power of her environment, closing upon her like the remorseless jaws of a trap. The last four entries describe her sensations on four successive days without food, after a grand dame fails to pay her for the work she has done, and it breaks off with the first incoherent ravings of coming insanity. I never read anything more weird or powerful in its way than that last cry for help."

"Tell us who wrote it, quick!" exclaimed Grace, who felt a light breaking in on her.

"That's an odd thing about it. The sketch was unsigned, and the accompanying slip giving the author's name and address was accidentally lost. We had it put in type and decided to publish it, thinking that the writer would see and claim it. I have the advance sheets here, but yesterday, by good luck, the missing paper turned up and I determined to run in and explain matters to the presumably irate lady in person. The address, I believe, is in this neigeborhood; the name"—Mr. Phillips took out a memorandum slip and regarded it through his eyeglasses—"Miss Honora Graves. Why, what is it? Do you know her?"

Fortunately Nora was in the kitchen during the ensuing conversational scene.

She took her laurels very quietly when they were placed tumultuously on her brow. Sitting among the girls who welcomed her now as a sister "artist," she told them how the idea of transcribing her diary occurred to her as a last resort in the midst of a starving week, which came near to ending as tragically in reality as on paper.

When no reply was received she gave up all literary projects, and grasped the first opportunity that chance threw in her way—no other than Miss Elizabeth's offer.

But upon being hailed as a promising "lion," with a career opening before her, our Honora very frankly and emphatically disclaimed the idea. "I might neve succeed again," she said. "This wasn't art, but plain truth, which was forced out of me by the pinch of reality, and I don't want to have the screw put on a second time. No; if New York has done nothing else for me, at least it has tamed my ambition and taught me my place."

"But what shall you do? You can't expect to travel incognito and laugh at us in your sleeve, now that we know you?"

"Do? I shall go home and have it out with dear old Dick," cried Honora, impulsively, and that brought down the house.—Springfield Republican.

NO HIRED WORKERS IN GUAM.

The Reason Is That Every Native Is a Landowner and Farmer.

The great difficulty in Guam, from an American point of view, is the lack of laborers. Every native is a landowner and farmer. A man may know how to bake bread, make shoes or build a house, get such a thing as a regular baker, shoemaker or carpenter is unknown in Guam. You may be kept waiting weeks for a pair of shoes, or a chest, or a pair of trousers, because the man engaged to work for you has to harvest his corn, or build a hut on his ranch, or plant his rice. Did you ever imagine what the conditions would be if everyone were rich? Who would make our clothing, build our houses, cook our food? We should have to do these things for ourselves, unless we repaid somebody else by work for helping us in the time of our troubles and necessity. These are the conditions in Guam.

If you had a farm producing sweet potatoes, cocoanuts, corn, yams, taro, chickens, pigs, coffee, chocolate, sirup of cocoanut sap, vinegar, cider, sugar, beans and pumpkins, would you go to work on the road for 50 cents a day (Mexican) or hire yourself as a farm hand for $6 a month and board? The people of Guam will not do this, and are therefore called by some lazy and worthless. I have seen them on their plantations planting cocoanut trees, which, when once bearing, will give them a sure and steady income, besides cultivating their sweet potatoes, tobacco, corn, etc. I am sure I should do as they do. I do not say it is for the good of the island that such conditions exist. The roads and bridges are bad, and nobody wants to mend them. Formerly all such work was done by convicts sent here from Spain and the Philippines. We need laborers and need them badly.

We literally have no market, not a single store where you can go and buy a bushel of sweet potatoes, or a dozen of oranges, or a fowl or turkey. You have to beg people to sell you things. They don't want money. They get preserved fruit, which they really do not need, and rice from the traders in exchange for their dried cocoanut. We found that they were very anxious to get ship's tobacco when last year's supply of tobacco gave out, so several of the officers laid in a supply of ship's tobacco and exchanged it for chickens, eggs, etc. It was the only way to induce the people to bring them.—Correspondence, Chicago Record.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A Duquesne (Iowa) man has a dog which was sent him by express all the way from Manila, Philippine Islands.

Some of the wooden churches of Norway are fully 700 years old, and are still in an excellent state of preservation. Their timbers have successfully resisted the frosty and almost Arctic winters because they have been repeatedly coated with tar.

In Belgium organ grinders are compelled by law to play each morning before the police magistrate, who must be satisfied that their instruments are in tune. An organ which is out of tune must be put in order before a license is issued to the player.

The practice of eating arsenic is very prevalent among the peasantry of the mountainous districts of Austria, Hungary and France. They declare that this poison enables them to ascend with ease heights which they could only otherwise climb with great distress to the chest.

People are right or left eyed just as they are right or left handed, and just as the right hand is usually the more powerful, so is the right eye. Only one person in 10 is left sighted. It is very probable that the use of weapons during countless ages has had something to do with the extra power of the right eye.

Two curiosities in American shipbuilding have recently been completed at San Francisco. They are stern-wheel launches for use on the Amoor river, Siberia, and when loaded they draw but six inches of water. They are 35 feet in length, 12 feet in beam, and have a hold 24 inches in depth. They have made seven knots an hour on their trial trips, and the engines are wonderfully light and compact.

It is not a common thing to see a church bell up a tree, yet there is one in the parish of Therfield, Herts, England, which occupies this unique position. Rather more than 20 years ago the church was rebuilt. There were not, however, sufficient funds to complete the rebuilding, and the upper portion of the tower and church remain unfinished to the present time. As there was no belfry in which to place the bells, one was hung on the branch of a large walnut tree in the rectory close.

CONDEMNS THE TARIFF.

CURSES THAT MAY COME HOME TO ROOST.

Reasons Why Farmers in the Sheep Raising States of the West Are Not Likely to Share the Free Trade Views of a Bryanite Agricultural Editor.

"D——n the tariff and all its fools!" Such is the message of the Field and Farm, an agricultural journal published in Denver, Col., in response to a request by the American Protective Tariff League for information concerning the industry of sheep raising. The inquiry sent out by the Tariff League was as follows:

DEAR SIR: We are anxious to show by reliable reports the actual effect of the Dingley tariff upon the industry of sheep raising. Wool was upon the free list under the Wilson free trade tariff and is now adequately protected by the provisions of the Dingley tariff.

Kindly fill out the blank spaces on the reverse side of this card and return the same to us at your earliest convenience.

The information asked for will be held strictly confidential, and in no case will the figures furnished be used otherwise than making up the totals upon which general percentages are to be computed.

Yours very truly,
THE AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE.

Summarized returns of this investigation will be printed in the American Economist, and a copy mailed free to persons furnishing reports.

Accompanying this inquiry was a leaflet showing the effects of protection and free trade on wool growing and sheep raising. For example, from 1878 to 1882, inclusive, under the Morrill tariff the number of sheep throughout the country increased by over 11,000,000. Under the tariff of 1883, in which the duties on wool products were materially reduced, the number of sheep decreased by about 6,000,000. With restored protection to wool through the McKinley tariff of 1890 the number of sheep increased by nearly 4,000,000. The Wilson tariff, with free trade in wool, practically went into effect when Mr. Cleveland was elected, and immediately the flocks throughout the country began to decrease, and from '93 to '96 decreased by about 9,000,000. The Dingley tariff reimposed the scientific schedules of the McKinley tariff, and with the promise of protection through the election of William McKinley and a Republican Congress the sheep industry immediately began to advance. From 1896 to and including 1898 the number of sheep advanced by about thirteen hundred thousand.

The effect of protection and free trade in regard to the number of sheep owned throughout the country is not more impressive than the effect as to values. Under the Morrill tariff the lowest price per head was $2.09, and the highest $2.55. Under the tariff of 1883 the lowest price per head was $1.91, and the highest price was $2.27. Under the McKinley tariff the lowest price was $2.49 and the highest price $2.66. Under free trade the lowest price was $1.58 and the highest price $1.92. Under the Dingley tariff the highest price in the history of the nation is recorded—namely, $2.75.

These facts of vital interest to the sheep raisers of Colorado and adjoining States seem to have had an inflammatory effect upon the editor of Field and Farm. Hence his objurgatory response, "D—n the tariff and all its fools!" Why? We do not know. We could not possibly have supposed that the citation of facts like those gleaned from official statistics and quoted above would operate on the mind of the editor of Field and Farm as a red rag operates on the sensibilities of a bull, and cause him (the editor) to lose his temper and fall to cursing like a drab.

We hardly think the sheep raisers of his section will join this Bryanite in "d—ning the tariff." Over the border in Utah they will not be likely to echo his profane sentiment. A sheep raiser in Utah County, for example, will not "d—n the tariff," for he reports that whereas in 1896 (Wilson free wool tariff) he owned 8000 sheep of an average value of $2 per head, he owned in March, 1900 (Dingley protective tariff), 11,000, of an average value of $4.25 per head.

Sheep raisers in Choteau County, Montana, do not "d—n the tariff." One of them reports that his flock has increased from 4,000 in 1896 to 6,500 in 1900, and that the value per head has increased from $2.25 in 1890 to $5 in 1900.

From Bingham County in Idaho comes the statement of a farmer who owned 2,900 sheep in 1896 and now owns 6,000; market value in 1896, $2.50 per head; market value in 1900, $5 per head.

Reports from Colorado are even more impressive. A Trinidad man now has 8,000 sheep, against 6,000 four years ago, and their present value is $4.50 per head, against a value of $2.50 per head in 1896. Another Trinidad man has increased his flock from 3,500 to 5,000, and quotes value at $4 per head instead of $1.25 per head in 1896. A Trinchera flock owner has 4,200 sheep, or 2,700 more than he had in 1896, with value at $4 per head, or just double the value of 1896.

These are fair samples of the large number of reports received from the localities from which (presumably) the major portion of the Field and Farm of Denver is forthcoming. Do these prosperous farmers, who are, in the aggregate, many million dollars richer because of the change from free wool to protection, "d—n the tariff?" We should think not. It is much more reasonable to suppose that their profane expletives, if they use any such, will be applied to an editor who, while publishing a paper for farmers, has so little sense as to shower curses upon an economic policy through whose operations, directly and indirectly, the farmers of the United States have in the past three years been able to recoup in a great measure the frightful losses—estimated at five billion dollars—which they suffered during four years of Cleveland and free trade. "D—n the editor" the farmers might, and with just cause, but not the tariff.

American Buggies in Australia.

American buggies have been introduced in New South Wales

PREDICTION VERIFIED.

Democrats Certain to Make "Tariff Reform" an Issue in This Campaign.

Free trade newspapers are greatly pleased with the tariff plank adopted by the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, as follows:

We demand a careful and thorough revision of the tariff and declare in favor of the imposition of such duties only as are necessary for an economical administration of public affairs; and we urge upon the Democratic Representatives in Congress that they use their utmost efforts to secure the enactment of a law that will make it obligatory upon the Secretary of the Treasury to place upon the free list at once every article of raw material and every item of manufactured product now used and manufactured by any trust, monopoly, or combine whatsoever, and that all corporations and combinations of capital in the nature of trusts intended to control manufactures, materials, or products shall make comprehensive and accurate public reports of their organization, condition, and operation under appropriate penalties for failure to do so.

The New York Times is so happy over the fact that the tariff has been brought to the front as a leading issue that it is moved to say:

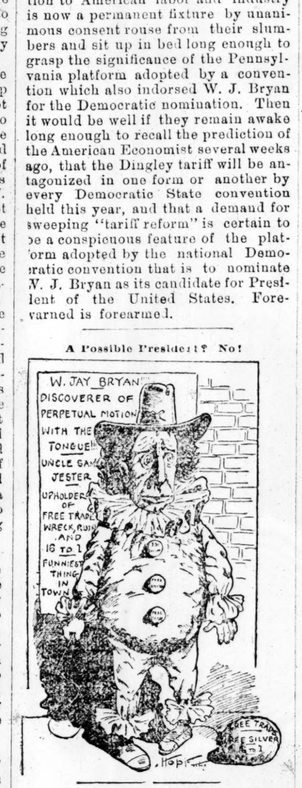
Much may be pardoned to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, for their Harrisburg platform contains one true, strong utterance, the reaffirmation of a foundation principle of the old Democratic faith. Under the new false leaders, Democratic conventions have too often forgotten that the Democracy is the party of tariff reform. The Democrats of Pennsylvania were not thus unmindful of the honorable past, or of the demands of the present.

After recording its approval of the fact that the Pennsylvania Democrats gave the tariff plank the first place in their platform the Times remarks:

The reform of the Dingley tariff is to-day the chief economic need of the country. It is demanded for the protection of our manufacturing interests They demand protection, and must have it. Protection against the great airy monster of a fifty-two per cent. tariff that bars the way to the foreign markets, where they must find a way to sell their surplus products or curtail their production by half. A continuance of Dingleyism means idle mills in many industries. The Republican party will never give the relief.

Let those who sleep so soundly in the belief that the doctrine of protection to American labor and industry is now a permanent fixture by unanimous consent rouse from their slumbers and sit up in bed long enough to grasp the significance of the Pennsylvania platform adopted by a convention which also indorsed W. J. Bryan for the Democratic nomination. Then it would be well if they remain awake long enough to recall the prediction of the American Economist several weeks ago, that the Dingley tariff will be antagonized in one form or another by every Democratic State convention held this year, and that a demand for sweeping "tariff reform" is certain to be a conspicuous feature of the platform adopted by the national Democratic convention that is to nominate W. J. Bryan as its candidate for President of the United States. Forewarned is forearmed.

A Possible President? No!



Good Business Policy.

Under the wise policies of Republicanism, as exemplified by President McKinley, the country has become more prosperous than ever. Work and good wages are the rule. Merchants and manufacturers are making money. The credit of the nation is better than ever before, and the demand for our products is greater than the supply. This is something which the people will not overlook, and that party which has proven itself the most competent in its management of national affairs will again be selected. Good business policy and the people demand it.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) Herald.

Edmund Barton's Work.

Mr. Edmund Barton, who goes to London to represent New South Wales during the passage of the commonwealth bill, of which he is part author, is a personal friend as well as a colleague in many fights for the national idea of Mr. Deakin, who represents Victoria, so that the twain will speak with one voice. Mr. Barton is a protectionist, an incisive speaker, a skillful lawyer, an excellent conversationalist. As an instance of his scrupulous sense of honor it may be mentioned that before leaving Sydney he resigned his seat in parliament, thinking that the £1,000 he receives for his delegation constitutes him a paid servant of the colony.

Drop.

"The colonel's been getting the drop on somebody, I guess."

"Yes; he evident has a drop too much, and nobody ever knew him to buy any liquor himself!"—Detroit Journal

Rabbits and the Plague.

Considerable alarm is expressed in Australia lest the bubonic plague be spread by the rabbits, and a commission has been appointed to investigate the possibility of rabbits, like rats, carrying the dread disease.

MANY DEAD IN UTAH MINE

Blasting Powder Explodes, Causing Great Loss of Life and Property.

SCORES OF BODIES RECOVERED.

The Disaster at Schofield, Utah—Pathetic Scenes at the Mouth of the Mine as the Dead Were Taken Out—Difficult Task of the Rescuers—The Wounded Taken to Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah (Special).—A terrific explosion occurred in the winter quarters of the Pleasant Valley Company's coal mine at Schofield, on the Rio Grande Western Railway, near Colton, Utah, by which over two hundred people were killed and many injured. Scores of bodies have been taken from the debris. The explosion is attributed to the blowing up of a number of kegs of blasting powder.

The disaster appears to have been one of those accidents that are occasional to the most carefully regulated mines, and in spite of the best endeavors of the most competent superintendents. The State Mine Inspector is without the data to place the blame.

The scene before the mouths of the tunnels is pitiful, as usual in mining disasters, the weeping women and children waiting to see each man brought out of the mine on a stretcher. A special train conveyed the seriously wounded from Schofield to Salt Lake City.

Workers on the outside at 10.15 o'clock a. m. saw the entire top of the mountain over the tunnel lifted and heard a loud report. Great masses of stone and tall trees were hurled hundreds of feet in the air and fell in every direction, some of them half a mile from the mines. For many minutes debris fell, and then came complete stillness.

While it was known that an awful catastrophe had occurred, the scope of the disaster was not at first appreciated. All the damage was supposed to have been done in tunnel No. 4, but a hasty investigation showed that No. 1, which adjoins and connects with it, had also been destroyed.

Telegrams were sent in every direction for help, and responses were prompt. Within an hour after the explosion a hundred men were swarming into the wreckage, and more followed. Their fight was against terrible odds, for the blast had let loose volumes of gas, which choked the rescuers and frequently compelled them to desist from their efforts. Gradually, however, the air cleared away and the task became easier.

Most of the miners were Utah men with families. One man named Filson and his four sons were in the mine at the time of the explosion. The three sons were killed outright, and the father and other son fatally injured.

Among the known dead are Roger Davis, Jack Wilson, S. T. Evans, Pete Crockett, John Anderson, James Wilson, Will Wilstead, Andrew Haddow and son.

STRIKES IN BUILDING TRADES.

A General Movement Throughout the Country For Less Hours.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Nearly nineteen thousand men went on strike in various parts of the country. Most of the strikers demanded an eight-hour day without a decrease in pay. Some even demanded the shorter day with increased pay. Others asked for more wages only.

The building trades were most affected. Carpenters, plumbers, bricklayers and woodworkers were demanding the short work day with either the same or larger pay.

However, railroad section men, trainmen, tinsmiths, granite cutters and polishers and other trades joined the May day movement.

In Philadelphia a concerted movement was being made by all the building trades. The carpenters throughout the country were demanding eight hours work and a higher wage scale. In many instances the employers granted the demands.

The police of Cleveland, O., were called upon to quell a riot in the Big Four yards. Twenty non-union iron-workers, repairing a bridge, were attacked by sixty members of the Structural Ironworkers' Union. Clubs, stones and pieces of iron were used by the combatants, and several of the participants received bad cuts and bruises. The police arrested the leaders.

GOVERNOR ALLEN INAUGURATED.

First American Civil Governor of Porto Rico Takes the Oath of Office.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico (By Cable).—The inauguration of Charles Herbert Allen, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, as first American Civil Governor of Porto Rico, was most impressive and was attended with many pleasing incidents. The enthusiasm of the people was greater than expected.

Governor Allen took the oath of office at 10.30 a. m., under a flag canopy at the Executive Mansion.

The speech of General Davis, the retiring Governor-General, was full of feeling and expressed only the best wishes for the continued good conduct of the Island. Governor Allen's reply was equally felicitous, although remarkably temperate. He addressed the attending crowds as "Fellow citizens of Porto Rico." This happy introduction won instant approval.

At the conclusion of Governor Allen's speech Fort San Cristobal thundered forth a salute of seventeen guns.

ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE ENDS.

Former President Harrison's Farewell Address Advocated Christian Unity.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Just such a crowd as attended the opening exercises of the Ecumenical Conference came to take part in the closing ceremonies. Former President Benjamin Harrison presided over the main meeting in Carnegie Hall and made a farewell address in which he strongly advocated Christian unity.

Conference figures and estimates by the management show boards and societies represented, 115; countries represented, 48; delegates, 1500; missionaries, 600; number of meetings, 75; estimated attendance, 163,000; attendance at missionary exhibit, 50,000.

The conference cost $42,000, which covered rent of hall, printing and hotel bills of such delegates as were not privately entertained. This money was obtained by individual donations, nearly all in small sums.

Killed Girl He Loved and Himself.

Bert Underhill fatally shot Miss Anna Davis, the seventeen-year-old daughter of D. M. Davis, at Watseka, Ill., pointing his pistol through the kitchen window. Underhill then killed himself. He worked on the Davis farm, and it is thought he and Miss Davis, to whom he was engaged, had quarreled.

Fire Sweeps Laurel Forge, Penn.

The little town of Laurel Forge, Cumberland County, Penn., was almost wiped out of existence by fire. Fourteen dwellings, two barns and two large icehouses were destroyed. Forest fires in the vicinity caused the conflagration. The loss is estimated at $50,000, partially insured.

Boer-British War Notes.

The Boers in Natal have already commenced a guerilla warfare.

Boer women disguised as men have been found among the prisoners captured by the British.

A Portuguese transport, with 800 troops, from Lisbon, has arrived at Lorenzo Marques.

The Irish Brigade was paraded before President Kruger, at Pretoria, and he made a speech to the men.

Emperor William, of Germany, has a staff officer to report on the features of the Boer war every other day.

An official of the British exchequer estimates that the Boer war is costing England $760 a minute, night and day.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The President has issued a proclamation extending for six months from April 11 the time allowed Spanish subjects in the Philippines to designate their allegiance in accordance with the Treaty of Paris.

The receipts of the Government for the month of April were $45,049,326, an increase of $3,457,739 over the same month last year, customs showing an increase of $1,119,793 and internal revenue $1,393,192.

United States Treasurer Roberts mailed 37,722 checks aggregating $2,126,915, representing the interest due on May 1, 1900, on registered bonds of the five, four and three per cent. loans.

The House Committee on Labor has reported a favorable report on the Gardner Eight Hour bill.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill, carrying with it a little over $3,000,000, was passed by the Senate.

The Senate has adopted the conference report on the Hawaiian Government bill.

Our Adopted Islands.

Major-General Otis, Governor-General of the Philippines, has issued orders restricting Chinese immigration and making changes in the Criminal Code.

Many English and Americans from the Samoan islands surrendered to the Germans are flocking to the American island from Apia. They will soon build a thriving town on Pago-Pago.

General Adna R. Chaffee has requested to be relieved as chief of staff to Governor-General Wood of Cuba.

The revenue gunboat Baracoa has captured a British sloop off Batabano engaged in the sponge fishery. The vessel is now in charge of the customs authorities at Havana.

General Lloyd Wheaton reports that Senor Paterno, the former President of the Filipino Cabinet, has been captured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet.

Perfecto Lacoste, Mayor of Havana, has accepted the Secretaryship in Governor-General Wood's Cabinet, made vacant by the resignation of General Rivera.

Plague, consumption and smallpox are reducing the population of Manila, P. I.

Rebel bands in Luzon, P. I., have had about 300 of their members killed in the recent fighting in that island.

Domestic.

Paul Nutel, a laborer, was precipitated with tons of masonry into a hidden shaft in the wall of the Bryant Park reservoir, New York City, now being demolished.

Mrs. Margaret Frost was taken to jail at York, Neb., charged with complicity in the poisoning of her husband, Charles W. Frost. She has a son nine years old.

Kiowa and Comanche Indians on reservation in Oklahoma are in dire need of food. They are appealing to the Eastern States to help them before all tribes die of starvation.

Samuel C. Segley, who, while a trusted employe of the National Shoe and Leather Bank in New York City, embezzled $350,000, and was sent to the Kings County Penitentiary in 1895, to serve eight years, was released, having obtained the full commutation for good behavior.

Major-General Brooke was ordered to assume command of the Department of the East, General Merritt being relieved at his own request.

William Moran, nineteen years old, of Bloomfield, N. J., was taken to the Mountainside Hospital suffering from what is termed "dry pleurisy," due to excessive cigarette smoking.

Dr. C. C. Todd, formerly of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Abraham Lincoln, died in Barnwell, S. C.

Desk Sergeant Timothy S. O'Connell of the Woodlawn Police Station was shot and instantly killed on the Eighteenth Street Viaduct in Chicago. The shooting is a mystery.

The State of Kansas will enter proceedings in the United States Supreme Court against the State of Arkansas to prevent the diversion of the Arkansas River from its natural channel by irrigating companies.

Mildred Preston, an astrologist, has been arrested on a charge of fraudulently securing $800 from Miss Ethel Quimby, a young society woman of Grand Rapids, Mich.

William Bolyard, of New Upper Sandusky, Ohio, whose wife had left him killed the woman and fatally shot himself.

Eastern Nebraska suffered from a severe hail storm. Much damage was done throughout Richardson County, where two inches of hail fell.

Governor D. H. Johnson was renominated by the Chickashaw, Indian Convention at Tishomingo, I. T.

Burglars cracked the Bank of Coulterville, Ill., owned by J. S. A. Nisbett, and stole $5000.

Ptomaine poisoning, caused from eating canned meat, caused the death of Frank and Albert Vrok, small children, at Chicago, Ill.

Prairie fires in Kittson County, Minn., destroyed between thirty and forty small frame houses near Beatton. One man was burned to death.

The Government engineers have discontinued work in Sabine Pass, Texas. They say the Government appropriation is exhausted.

Fire at Harrisville, R. I., left fourteen families homeless and burned in all fourteen buildings. The loss is $25,000; insurance, $18,000.

Foreign.

Senor Duppy de Lome, former Spanish Minister to the United States, has been appointed Ambassador to Italy.

Forty members of the Mafia have been arrested at Palmero, Sicily. A great sensation has been caused in Sicily by the arrests, and it is expected that others will follow.

The Transvaal Government has, it is reported, decided to expel all foreigners of whatever nationality.

Six hundred Germans are about to leave Baes, Hungary, for Germany, and a large German emigration is expected, on account of race hostility.

Six hundred cattle and sheep, afflicted with the foot-and-mouth disease, reached Liverpool from South America.

The district of Huelva, in southwestern Spain, was swept by a tornado. Several lives were lost and much property destroyed.

A "Jack the Ripper" has slain and mutilated two young women in North Germany.

Germany has found last year the most prosperous in her history, and her surplus over the estimates will be about $15,000,000.

The Boer Peace Commissioners have planned their visit to the United States so that they will arrive in Philadelphia during the Republican National Convention.

Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died in an insane asylum at Bonn, Germany. He was buried in Budapest, Hungary.

According to the most recent reports received in Berlin from the Cameroons the revolt in the Hinterland is almost subdued.

Emperor William of Germany, King Humbert of Italy and the Shah of Persia will witness a great naval parade in the Solent in July.

There is keen disappointment in London over the meagre results of General French's operations against the Boers in the Orange Free State.

The German, British, French, Austrian and Italian Embassies in Turkey have asked their Governments for instructions regarding claims against Turkey.

The fishermen of the west coast of Vancouver Island are petitioning the Dominion Government again for the establishment of a patrol to protect British Columbia halibut banks from American poaching schooners.

The Legislature of Trinidad has definitely rejected the offer of free trade made by Canada.

The cholera is raging fearfully at the great camp at Godra, India, where thousands of famine-stricken natives are receiving relief.

The German Government has forbidden the North German Lloyd Steamship Company to land meat or farm produce at German, Belgian, or Dutch ports.

The latest authentic estimates of the Boer forces place them at 30,900.

DEWEY DAY IN CHICAGO

A Crowd Four Miles Long Cordially Greeted the Admiral.

The Anniversary of the Battle of Manila Celebrated With Its Hero as the Guest of Honor.

CHICAGO (Special).—With the booming of cannon and cheers of hundreds of persons Admiral Dewey was welcomed in Chicago for three days he was the guest of this city, and the programme for his entertainment took up nearly every moment of his time, until his departure for Jacksonville, Ill. The special train bearing the Admiral and Mrs. Dewey was met near South Chicago by a special train carrying the General Executive Committee of the Dewey celebration, and including Mayor Harrison and the Admiral's son, George Goodwin Dewey.

When the Admiral's train arrived at the Grand Central Station, and the naval hero was seen, a roar of cheers went up from those inside the station and was quickly taken up by the thousands in the streets. Escorted by the members of the General Executive Committee, Admiral Dewey proceeded down Harrison street in the route for the Auditorium Annex, where the apartments overlooking Lake Michigan had been reserved.

The route to the Annex was along Fifth avenue to Jackson Boulevard, thence down Michigan avenue to the hotel. Along those streets for hours before the arrival of Admiral Dewey were gathered great crowds. The cheering swept along the streets as the Admiral and his party were slowly driven by, the applause being almost without cessation until the Admiral entered the hotel.

Arriving at the hotel Admiral Dewey proceeded at once to his apartments, where, however, he was allowed to rest only briefly, for at 12.30 p. m. he was escorted to an informal breakfast given to Mrs. Dewey and himself by the members of the Women's Reception Committee.

Never in the history of the Auditorium has there been within its walls a sight more beautiful than that revealed in the evening, when the great ball given in honor of Admiral Dewey was at its height. There were present fully two thousand persons. It being a naval ball, the predominating decorations were white and green.

At Tuesday's parade in honor of Admiral Dewey fully 600,000 persons were gathered along the line of march, and for hours the Admiral was busy bowing acknowledgments of the cheers with which he was greeted on all sides.

When the parade entered the thickly crowded streets down town the Admiral met with his real reception and it was most

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

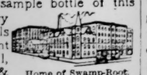
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

We advise our readers to buy Vicks Seeds,

THE BEST THE WORLD PRODUCES.

The handsomest and most complete Catalogue the house has ever issued sent free, provided you state in what you are most interested,—Flowers, Vegetables or Small Fruits. Address

James Vick's Sons,
Rochester, N. Y.

SHINGLES!

Machine dressed Cedar Shinges,
of all sizes, always in stock
For sale at the mills of
East Coast Cedar *Company,*
Pennsylvania Ave.
Elizabeth City, N.C

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect Dec. 1st, 1899.

TRAIN SERVICE.

NORTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday]		2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk "		4:50, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs, and Saturday		9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk	" "	11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:

Leave Eliz. City daily [except Sunday)		11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton "	" "	12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven "	" "	4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday		6:00, p. m.
Arrive Edenton "	" "	7:00, p. m.

Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily [except Sunday 1:00 p. m. for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 3:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

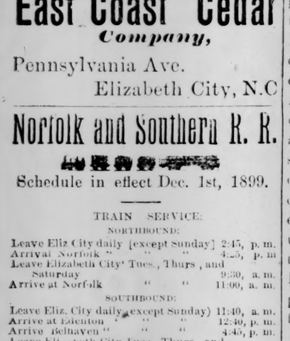
For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. E. KING, Gen'l Man'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft & Pass'r Ag't

GEORGE W. BELL,
Gun-Smith.
At the Old Stand on Road Street,
ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

F. H. ZIEGLER & BRO.,
Successors to John H Ziegler,
Dealers in all Kinds of
Undertakers' Supplies,
From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.
CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS
when desired. The finest Hearse in this Section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty The old stand on Ehringhaus Street. All kinds of Cabinet Work don

. . TRY THE . .
"NEW HOME" SEWING MACHINE.



WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.,
ORANGE, MASS.
N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo,
San Francisco, Cal. Atlanta, Ga.
FOR SALE BY

The North Carolinian

Published Every Thursday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the First District will be held at Edenton, N. C., on Wednesday, the 16th day of May 1900, immediately after the adjournment of the Republican Congressional Convention, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senators.

By order of the Executive Committee, this 14th day of April, 1900.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chm'n.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Convention of the First Congressional District of North Carolina will be held at Edenton on Wednesday, the 16th of May 1900, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Republican Convention at Philadelphia on the 19th of June; nominating a Presidential Elector for the District, and transacting such other business as may come before it.

D. H. ABBOTT,
Chairman Cong'l Ex. Com.

THE FORTUNE-SEEKERS.

With the approach of the summer season the rush of the eager and expectant thousands to the frozen gold fields of the North once more begins. The steamer Jeanie, of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, the first venturer of the season, left Seattle, Wash., a few days ago with five hundred tons of freight and eighty passengers bound for Cape Nome. For the last few weeks people have been arriving in that city by the hundreds and are preparing for the desperate venture.

The bitter experience of the Klondyke pilgrims of last year, the hardships and trials endured, the long graves in that icy fastness and the sad tales of the countless legion that has returned penniless and in broken health to wail its own misfortune have, seemingly, taught no lesson.

The gambling instinct implanted in the human breast, the desire to wealth and ease and the power that money brings, the monotony of the daily routine of the counting-house, the office and the workshop, the great good fortune of the few who return dust-laden from this new El Dorado have served to dazzle and overpower the sounder and more conservative judgment of the many. Among the throng is to be found, of course, the old campaigner, rough and weather-beaten, inured to hardship and accustomed to the privations of a plain and scanty fare. The veteran of a hundred claims, bad or indifferent, he stoically bides his time. He understands his game. For him there need be no wasted sympathy. For the other—the tenderfoot—the prospect holds little else but heartbreak and disaster.

STARVING INDIA.

The hearts of the generous and the pockets of the wealthy are again appealed to by a wailing cry of distress from far-off India. With the widening influence of commercialism and colonization the woes and misfortunes of less favored civilizations are brought home to us most forcibly and in a manner most direct. Though taxation in India has been reduced ninety per cent. under British rule and though the extensive system of irrigation, which has been introduced, has done much to alleviate condition, still drought and overcrowded population are evils against which no government can entirely forearm. The temperament of the people is also an embarrassing element. It is stated on good authority that a great deal of the anguish in India results from superstition and pride. Many prefer to live on roots and bark of trees rather than come as beggars to the missionary or to the Government official. The actual suffering, however, from dire need at the present season is such as to lay claim to our greatest sympathy and generosity, and during the long dry summer months that are to come it will be doubly augmented.

In re the recent unanimous endorsement by the Republican State Convention of the name of the Hon. Jeter C. Pritchard for the Vice Presidency we quote the following from the Raleigh Morning Post:

"Senator Pritchard, solid in the respect of being the only Republican Senator from all the South and the ablest member of his party in his section, is the candidate proudly fire-athwart the party horizon by his admiring friends for running mate for Mr. McKinley. And we do not hesitate to say that if the country is to be burdened with Mr. McKinley and his vagaries of mind and action for another term, we would prefer to see Mr. Pritchard occupy this position to any man of the North whom his party could name. Senator Pritchard's partizanship and his party measures we oppose as much as any one can, yet it is but candor to say that he loses no opportunity in the Congress to serve the people and interests of his section in all matters affecting their local welfare. It was highly creditable to him that his party should prefer for him higher distinction within its service."

In this campaign of bitter partizanship we rejoice to find at least one testimonial of fair-mindedness.

OUR COTTON CROP.

We have upon our desk the report of the Department of Agriculture upon the cotton crop of 1898-99, as prepared by James L. Watkins of the Division of statistics. It contains much valuable and interesting information. The showing made by the Old North State is indeed an instructive one. While the production in commercial bales shows a decrease from the 97-98 crop of over 17,000 bales, this circumstance is more than offset by the large increase in home mill consumption. North Carolina ranks second among the States in the increase in the amount of cotton purchased by home mills during the year, giving a grand total increase of 49,018 bales. She, moreover, ranks first in the number of new mills put into operation. The total value of her cotton crop is represented by the tidy sum of $16,963,096, and was picked at an average cost of 37 cents per hundred pounds, she being surpassed in this economical respect only by Virginia.

The total cotton crop of the United States for the year was 11 189,205 bales. Texas was the largest producer. In the world's consumption of cotton the United States ranks first.

The rapid growth of the cotton manufacturing industry in our State is something to which we can point with pride, representing as it does, the rising tide of our commercial greatness and prosperity.

A NOTABLE GATHERING.

The recent Ecumenical Conference held in New York City was a most notable and noted gathering. Nearly three thousand delegates, representing sixty countries and colonies assisted to the magnitude of the work, here represented and a daily average attendance of fifteen thousand people equally attested to the interest of the public therein. Addresses, both able and eloquent, were delivered by some of the most brilliant statesmen, scholars and divines that our country can boast.

The conference, in its actuality, is a civilizing mark and has done much, if it has done nothing more, in forcing upon the attention of the world at large the noble work that is now being accomplished in missionary fields. A work not of the hysterical hymn-book, pocket-handerchief order in which our comic journalism so delights, but one which has as its object not only the saving of souls, but also endeavors to aid the sick, feed the hungry and house the homeless.

AYCOCK'S "CIRCUS."

Aycock's Democratic "Circus" has commenced its canvass of the State. It was here on Saturday. It had been very largely advertised, great preparations had been made, the day was fine and a big crowd of the yeomanry of Currituck, Camden and Perquimans, as well as Pasquotank, were expected to turn out *en masse*, but they did not. It was a disappointment—the attendance was notably small. The common people in this section do not appear to be enthused over the Amendment. They remember that the Democratic orators fooled them two years ago and do not care to be fooled again.

Mr. Aycock was the "star" speaker. We are acquainted with him, and, personally like him. He has ability as a political speaker, and as an orator is an adept in making "the worse appear the better reason." He wants to be Governor and he wants the office bad. Whether he "gets there" or not depends on the votes counted for him. We'll have a few remarks hereafter.

The adoption of Mr. Hepburn's Nicaragua Canal bill by an overwhelming and non-partisan majority of the House is a manifestation of the popular voice and desire.

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless run-down feeling. But there is no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50c at Wadsworth's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

WASHINGTON LETTER.
(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1900.

President McKinley is devoting considerable time just now to selecting the executive and judicial officers for the new governments of Hawaii and Porto Rico which the law makes it incumbent upon him to appoint. He is exercising even more than his usual care in order that no mistakes may be made. He was about six weeks in which to make the Hawaii appointments. Is is probable that most of the Porto Rican appointments, which can be made any time within six months from May 1, will be made on the recommendation of Gov. Allen, as the President has no intention of putting an American into any position that a Porto Rican can be found capable of filling.

Unless present plans are changed it is not likely that the Hepburn Nicaragua Canal bill, which passed the House this week, will be taken up by the Senate at this session, owing to the determination to bring about adjournment early in June.

During the debate in the House on the Nicaragua Canal bill, which was passed, Representative Burton, of Ohio, chairman of the committee on Rivers and Harbors, presented the following argument in favor of perpetual neutralization of the canal, as proposed by the treaty now awaiting the action of the Senate: "Shall this canal be a neutral canal? On this subject I say emphatically, yes. Nothing else is in accordance with the spirit of this age. Nothing else is in accord with our convenience and benefit in managing it. Nothing else is in accordance with the safety with which it can be maintained. Nothing else is in accordance with our own record in this matter. We insisted on the removal of the sound dues and the neutralization of the channels near Denmark, although they were within a cannon shot of the shore. We insisted on the neutralization of the St. Lawrence river in that part where it flows exclusively through Canadian territory. We granted and received the neutral and equal use of the great canals on the Canadian border, which is maintained to this time. We have fought for this principle. The triumph of Decatur and Bainbridge against Barbary pirates did not inure to our benefit alone, but to the benefit and commerce of the whole world. We cannot afford to lie down upon this record. The administration has asked and obtained from the powers of Europe assurance of an open door in China, a diplomatic triumph. Does no one see she humor that appears in asking those concessions there and yet proposing to close the waterway between the two oceans to the other nations of the world?"

Senator Stewart said in a speech in the Senate that there were good and bad trusts, the line of demarcation between which it was difficult to find, and added: "But leave competition untrammeled and the people will rid themselves of all bad trusts. Of course, we cannot in any way stop the over produced industry of howling against trusts simply to win votes to get into office." That last sentence was a hard whack at Mr. Bryan, who was supported by Senator Stewart in '96.

Secretary Hay this week authorized a statement declaring that no outsider has at any time been recognized in the negotiation conducted by the Department of State with Denmark for the purchase of the Danish West Indies; also that this government has no knowledge of any attempt by Denmark to sell the islands to any other power than the United States, nor of any connection between Secretary Root's recent speech on the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and the contemplated purchase of those islands by a European power.

The United States Supreme Court has taken a recess until the 14th inst., upon which date the decision in the Kentucky case will probably be announced. The impression among lawyers who heard the arguments made this week, seems to be that Gov. Taylor has the law on his side.

That such men as Gorman, Hill, Pattison, Carlisle and Lamont are actively working to keep Mr. Bryan out of the Democratic nomination indicates a chance of success. Ex-Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, who is in the movement, said of it: "There are some surprises ahead. The next two months will clear the situation. Just now it is very much confused." A conference of anti-Bryan Democrats will be held in New York in a few days to discuss plans to lay him out. The failure of Democrats to enthuse over Dewey's candidacy disarranged their original plans.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at A. Wadsworth's drug store as his giving away to his many customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. His trade is simply enormous in this very valuable remedy, from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, croup and all throat and lung diseases are quickly cured. You can test it before before buying it getting a trial bottle free; large size 50c and $1.00 Every bottle guaranteed.

Why He Was Arrested.

"There is such a thing as being altogether too clever."

"You think so?"

"I know it. I was walking along the street yesterday when I noticed a £5 note lying on the pavement. I stooped to pick it up, but it looked like a counterfeit, so I passed on."

"And the note turned out to be a good one, of course?"

"No. It did not, but I was arrested before I had gone ten steps farther."

"Arrested? What for?"

"For passing counterfeit money."—London Answers.

Obliging Travelers.

"What is in that box you are so careful about, if I may ask?" inquired the man who had secured the lower berth in the sleeper.

"That's a collection of rare snakes I am taking to a museum. They are too valuable to be trusted out of my sight," replied the man who was preparing to climb to the upper shelf.

"Say, I'll trade berths with you."

"All right. I'm not particular where I sleep."—Chicago Tribune.

The Spirit of Research.

"Ma, oh, ma!"

"What is it, Georgie?"

"If you had married somebody else 'sides pa, would I ha' had red hair or black hair?"—Indianapolis Journal.

A man who has never learned to write his own name is not so likely to get into trouble in this world as the one who has learned to write another man's.

Don't fool with a wasp because he happens to look weary and tired—you'll probably find him all right in the end. —Chicago News.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They are wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Wadsworth.

Republican State Convention.

From a Special Correspondent.

Raleigh, N. C., May 2.—North Carolina has cause to be proud of the assembly of citizens at her capital city today at the meeting of the Republican State Convention. It was an orderly, enthusiastic, harmonious and intelligent gathering that crowded Metropolitan Hall, splendidly representative of the best manhood of the State from the mountains to the sea. It was a convention not only dominated by white men but composed of white men. It was a patriotic assembly marshalled under the national emblem. Every delegate wore a miniature flag.

Enthusiasm burst forth at every mention of the issue of political freedom which the Redubicans of North Carolina will champion in the campaign of 1900. The leaders of the party who best represent this issue won the applause and honors of the day.

The many young men of fine appearance especially from the eastern and central counties, and the active and efficient part they took in the Convention caused much comment. Some of the best nominating addresses were made by these men. Together with this it was a unanimous and enthusiastic tribute to the recognized leaders of the party.

Chairman Holton was re-elected.

NOMINEES.

For Governor—Ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams of Guilford.

For Lieutenant Governor—Claudius Dockery, of Rockingham.

For Auditor—Thomas Rollins, of Asheville.

For State Treasurer—L. L. Jenkins of Gaskin.

For Secretary of State—J. F. Parrott of Lenoir.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction—N. C. English, of Randolph, the Populistic nominee for that office.

For Attorney General—Zeb Vance Walser, of Davidson.

For Commissioner of Labor and Printing—Thomas Mallory, of Rockingham.

Chairman of Corporation Commission—C. A. Reynolds, of Forsythe.

Corporation Commissioner—J. A. Franks, of Swain.

Commissioner of Agriculture—Asher Alexander, of Tyrrell.

Electors at Large—A. H. Price of Salisbury, and J. R. McLean, of Davidson.

Delegates to the National Convention—Senator J. C. Pritchard, Col. James E. Boyd, of Cherokee and Collector E. C. Duncan.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONVENTION.

We reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the Republican party as set forth in the National platform of 1896. We endorse without condition and with enthusiasm the administration of President William McKinley, and we instruct our delegates to vote for his renomination. Every sound that greets the ear and every sight that meets the eye is an argument in favor of the continuance of Republican politics, now in successful and beneficial operation throughout this broad land. As if by magic, despair has given place to joy, distress has been converted into prosperity and no section has been more signally benefitted than the South, and no part of the South more benefitted than North Carolina.

The Democrats in our own State are left absolutely without cause of complaint against the National administration, and have been compelled to resurrect the ghost of negro domination in order to distract public attention, and if possible, prevent our people from endorsing at the polls the splendid achievements of William McKinley in the execution of Republican policies at home and abroad. In spite of official records which show that there has been no negro domination and no possibility of negro domination in our State or in any of its counties, during the past quarter of a century. The Democratic leaders have determined to wage the coming campaign upon the race issue alone, and they go before the people with a scheme of disfranchisement which is a most impudent assault upon the construction of the United States and the most shocking act of perfidy ever attempted by men who recognize the obligation of an oath or sanctity of the public pledge.

Notwithstanding the Democratic party has at all times in the past bitterly denounced the force bill, we call attention to the fact that they at the last general assembly passed an election law which authorizes the employment of over six thousand electors, bailiffs at the polls armed with deadly weapons instead of legal warrants, for the sole purpose of intimidating the voters of the State. We have arraigned the leaders of that party for embodying in the said law the most unjust of the Kentucky and South Carolina laws' features, by which thousands of citizens, both white and black, of those States have been deprived of the liberties guaranteed them by the constitution of the United States. The administration of the affairs of the State and of its several counties during four years of Republican ascendancy has been economical, faithful and economical. During the period the credit of the State, as shown by the market value of its bonds has reached the highest point known in our history and we can challenge a comparison of this record with that of the Democratic party in any like period.

We are opposed to combinations of capital whenever they become destructive of the rights of individual citizens and such combinations should be suppressed by adequate statutes enacted by the legislatures of the several States or by Congress, if the resulting evidences are beyond the power and jurisdiction of the States.

In the last campaign those Democratic leaders published in their hand book, which was distributed by the thousands throughout the State the following explicit declaration and promise: "The constitution gives the right of suffrage to all male persons over 21 years of age, not disqualified by crime, and the legislature cannot add or take away a letter from that. That can be done only by the people themselves and the Democrats will never submit to any proposition to the people to take from any man the right to vote." They do not deny making this promise, they do not deny breaking it, and while it was fresh on their lips, without explanation, without apology, without remorse, without even the excuse of necessity they proceeded to sacrifice the victims whom that promise had deluded and they dare appeal to men of honor, even to ministers of the gospel of truth, to aid them in violating the truth, and to become parties to this monumental act of perfidy.

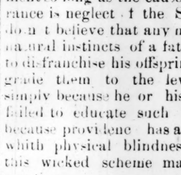
These Democratic leaders are kind enough to inform us that the legislature cannot "add or take away one letter", from the qualifications of a voter, and yet they proceed to pass an election law which by the double process of "reading" and "taking away" imposes an educational qualification which will disfranchise as many voters as the amendment itself. Thus they put into operation the very provision on which they invite the people to pass judgment; they execute the victims intended for secrifice, and leave the election exclusively to those who are fortunate enough to be able to read the label on the ballot box. They first condemn the illiterates of both races and try them afterward. The highest court in our State has decided that provisions identical in purpose and effect with certain parts of this election law are unconstitutional, and that all proceedings had under such laws are null and void. We therefore warn the authors of this infamous, perfidous and invalid statute that they need not hope to enter the National Senate or House of Representatives with commissions based on such laws. Let them remember the fate of the Utah Representative who attempted to violate the compact upon which that State was admitted into the Union, a compact no more solemn than that on which North Carolina was readmitted into the Union. We denounce with indignation and abhorrence the Democratic proposition that the right to vote should be made heredity and thus build up an aristocracy of birth upon the ruins of a free government. We denounce the frauds, the robberies, violence and intimidation by means of which the Democratic party carried the last election. We point to the exposure of these unlawful methods in the contested election cases from the Sixth and Ninth Congressional districts now pending in the House of Representatives, and we confidently appeal to that body to set the seal of condemnation upon these crimes against the ballot box, which, if unpunished at home and unrebuked by Congress, must convert popular elections into a mockery and farce. The Republican party has always fostered popular education; that policy engrafted into the organic law of the State mandatory requirements providing public schools for both whites and blacks, but that party will never brand ignorance as a crime whose penalty is disfranchisement so long as the cause of that ignorance is neglect of the State, and we do not believe that any man with the natural instincts of a father will vote to disfranchise his offspring and degrade them to the level of a felon simply because he or his State has failed to educate such offspring or because providence has afflicted them whith physical blindness for which this wicked scheme makes no exemption.

We can only judge the future by the past. This is especially true when we study the value of Democratic promises in the light of their performances. They tell us that they are devoted friends of education, that their candidate for Governor is its especial champion. The impartial hand of history points to their record from 1870 to 1895, during which period they had uninterrupted control of the legislature and during that quarter of a century the number of illiterate white voters, instead of diminishing, actually increased by more than 20,000, being an average of about 1,000 a year. These figures of the census show the number of illiterate white voters in North Carolina was in 1870, 33,111; in 1880, 44,420; in 1890, 49,570. By the census of 1890 the number of white voters who could read, but who could not write, was 18,000. So that the total number of white voters liable to be disfranchised is 62,570. How, then, can we trust these Democratic leaders to wipe out illiteracy even among the whites within the next eight years, when their first step is to throw away $50,000 a year of the school fund heretofore derived from poll tax. With such a record in the past how can any man expect their promises to be redeemed at par. These men have plunged the State into an evil course of which no man sees or knows the end. The consequences rest upon the heads of those who have trampled under their heels the ancient honor of a sovereign State and the plighted faith of a great political party.

Bad Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions; best pile cure on earth 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Wadsworth, druggist.

"WHITAR"
ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.



Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY
CLINTON SOAP CO.,
CLINTON, IOWA.

Diseases of the Blood and Nerves.

No one need suffer with neuralgia. This disease is quickly and permanently cured by Browns' Iron Bitters. Every disease of the blood, nerves and stomach, chronic or otherwise, succumbs to Browns' Iron Bitters. Known and used for nearly a quarter of a century, it stands to-day foremost among our most valued remedies. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS

CANDY CATHARTIC — CASCARETS taste good. Eat them like candy. They remove any bad taste in the mouth, leaving the breath sweet and perfumed. It is a real pleasure to take them instead of nauseating liquids or cannon-ball pills.

PURELY VEGETABLE — CASCARETS are purely vegetable and contain no mercurial or other mineral poison. They are made of the latest remedies discovered and are a scientific combination never before put together in any form.

ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE — CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from decaying in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

LIVER STIMULANT — CASCARETS tone the stomach and bowels and stimulate the lazy liver, making it work. They strengthen the bowels and put them into their action easy and natural. rigorous healthy condition, making

BOON FOR MOTHERS — CASCARETS increase the flow of milk in nursing mothers. A tablet eaten by the mother makes her milk mildly purgative and has a mild but certain effect on the baby. The only safe laxative for the babe-in-arms.

PLEASE THE CHILDREN — CASCARETS are liked by the children. They taste good and do good, stop wind-colic and cramps, and feed and drive off worms, and all kinds of parasites that live in the bowels of the growing child.

CURE GUARANTEED — CASCARETS, taken patiently, persistently, are guaranteed to cure any case of constipation, no matter how old and obstinate, or purchase money will be cheerfully refunded by your own druggist.

HEALTH FOR 10 CENTS — CASCARETS are sold by all druggists for 10c, 25c, 50c a box, according to size. A 10c box will prove their merit and put you on the right road to perfect and permanent health. Don't risk delay.

*Don't judge CASCARETS by other medicines you have tried. They are new, unlike anything else that', sold, and infinitely superior. Try a 10c box to-day, if not pleased get your money back! Larger boxes, 25c or 50c. Sample and booklet mailed free. Address

CCC The only genuine. Beware of imitations!

STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO, MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK

NO-TO-BAC cures Tobacco Habit or money refunded. Makes men strong. Sold and guaranteed by all druggists. Get book.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

Don't Spend a Dollar for **Medicine** until you have tried

RIPANS TABULES

You can buy them in the paper 5-cent cartons
Ten Tabules for Five Cents.
This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

If you don't find this sort of

Ripans Tabules At the Druggist's

Write to THE RIPANS CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 York, and they will be sent to you by mail; or mailed for 48 cents. Ten chances are ten to one Tabules are the very medicine you need.

S. B. Miller & Co.
Established 1841.
WHOLESALE——

Commission Fish Dealers,
7 Fulton Fish Market, New York.
Clarance G. Miller,
Miller Longbotham.

Special attention given to the Sale of North Carolina Shad. Stencils and Stationery furnished on application ☞We employ no agent.

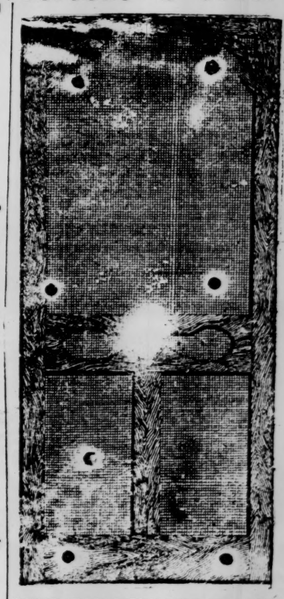
A. W. HAFF
Successor to
Lanphear & Haff,
Wholesale Commi Dealer

In Fresh Fish Lobsters
Etc., Etc.
O. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET
NEW YORK.
Oysters a Specialty.
Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,
Wholesale Commission

FISH & ESLER
106 FULTON MARKET.
New York
North Carolina Shad a Specialty.
Stencils furnished at a moment's notice
REFERENCE:—Banks and their financials when required. Stencils furnished at the Home Office at a moment's notice

Screens to Order



SEND FOR DISCRIPTION AND PRICES TO
Kramer Bros & Co.
MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

A Free Trip to Paris!
Reliable persons of a mechanical or inventive mind desiring a trip to the Paris Exposition, with good salary and expenses paid, should write
THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co., who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed, J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS C JONES.
Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

Educate FOR A Situation.
Book-Keeping, Business, PENMANSHIP, Type-Writing Telegraphy

Address WILBUR R. SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.,
For circular of his famous and responsible
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE OF KY. UNIVERSITY
Awarded Medal at World's Exposition.
Refers to thousands of graduates in positions. Cost of Full Business Course, including Tuition, Books and Board in family, about $40. Shorthand, Type-Writing, and Telegraphy Specialties. The Kentucky University Diploma, under seal, awarded graduates. Literary Courses free, if desired. No vacation. Enter now. Graduate successful. In order to have your letter reach us, address only, WILBUR R SMITH, LEXINGTON, KY.

You Can't Oversleep

yourself if you have one of our

75c Waterberry Nickle Alarm Clocks.

which everyone with experience knows to be the best. Only one grade made; therefore

Hathaway Bro. Have the Best.

at 75 cents. Each Clock guaranteed for 12 months, and if these clocks were not first-class the Hathaways would never guarantee them

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor: T. R. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman; Clerk and Tax Collector, R. G. Commander; Treasurer, J. B. Wilson; Chief of Police, S. C. Dawson; Attorney, [illegible]; Constables, P. H. Ives as Assistant, [illegible]; Street Commissioner, J. F. Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson Dr. A. [illegible] Chief.

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Gallop, W. Griggs and W. J. Gilbert. Meet the first and third Wednesdays of each month at the office of Board and Church Sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, —— pastor.

Methodist Episcopal, Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, [illegible] Chapman pastor, services in Court House [illegible] every [illegible] Sunday.

[illegible] W. E. Clayton, pastor. [illegible] every third Sunday.

Methodist Protestant, [illegible] Pugh, W. J. Coolidge pastor. Meets every [illegible] at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Missionary Baptist, [illegible] Sawyer pastor. Meets every [illegible] at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. W. S. Pitch, pastor.

Church of Christ, [illegible] Chapman pastor, services in Court House [illegible] every [illegible] Sunday.

[illegible] W. E. Clayton, pastor. [illegible] every third Sunday.

Methodist Protestant, [illegible] Pugh, W. J. Coolidge pastor. Meets every [illegible] at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Missionary Baptist, [illegible] Sawyer pastor. Meets every [illegible] at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners—[illegible], chairman; S. N. Meads, [illegible]; Superior Court Clerk, W. P. Williams; Sheriff, [illegible]; Register of Deeds, S. B. Culpepper; Coroner, [illegible]; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. A. Foster; Supervisor, S. Sawyer; Surveyor, [illegible]; Treasurer, Nathaniel O. Fearing; Solicitor, [illegible] and John T. Davis.

SCHOOLS.

Public School, [illegible] Morrison, Principal.

Academy, [illegible] Hastings, S. Sawyer, Pres.

Normal School, [illegible] Thrift, Principal.

State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

T. T. WHITEHOMB, REAL ESTATE AGENT, Office in the Carolinian Building.

E. F. MARTIN, D. D. S., Elizabeth City, N. C., offers his professional services to the public in all the branches of DENTISTRY. Can be found at all times.

ISAAC B. ELLIAS, Attorney-at-Law. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Practice in the District and Federal Courts. Collections promptly made.

KEATON'S HOTEL, W. H. KEATON, Prop., Main Street, Near Water, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Good Table, Clean Beds, Polite Attention. Board by the day week or month.

TERMS REASONABLE.

N.G Grandy&CO —BROKERS— Agents for Wood[illegible]'s High Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS. The best feed in the world for producing milk and fattening purposes. Ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Griffin & Co., bankers, Hughes & Pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City N. C.

FRED DAVIS DEALER IN COAL.

Coal of all sizes [illegible] of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.

FOR SALE! 33 BUILDING LOTS FAIRVILLE the OLD RACE GROUNDS, near the Cotton Factory. Terms and payment made easy. P. JOHN.

PATENTS Caveats and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

The North Carolinian.

Thursday, May 10, 1900.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. R. P. Jenkins of Chicago, now of Elizabeth City, N. C., is herewith associated with the CAROLINIAN as Assistant-Editor and Business Manager. It is to be understood, however, that all political editorials and articles appearing in these columns are furnished by the Editor-in-chief: all other articles and matter are prepared by the Assistant-Editor.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor in Chief.

☞Welcome! ye gentle showers.

☞The general health of our community is most excellent.

☞The weather has been decidedly cool for May.

☞The man in the tower forecasts a rainy month for us from the present week on.

☞The Thompson Brick Works will have a new supply of brick ready early next week.

☞The summer's heat will soon cause us to swelter and rail against the world and all its works.

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

☞The Rambler in his stroll through the western portion of our town is enthused by the growth manifested.

☞The steamer "City of Jacksonville," which has been in this port for repairs, received her clearance papers and sailed for New York Saturday.

The key to the situation: We have secured Ziegler Bros.' fine Shoes for ladies. Our stock has just come in bright and new. Slippers of all kind at Weisel's.

Honest values stitched with rutiful words. The Hu-manic Shoe for men is one of the best that is made. They fit and wear without hurting your foot; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

☞It is reported that the "Farmer and Fisherman" of this city is offered for sale. The editor, Mr. R. H. Mitchell, has been in ill health for some time and we suppose the contemplated disposition is due to this cause.

☞Delegates to the Republican Senatorial and Congressional Conventions at Edenton on the 16th are reminded that comfortable lodging and an excellent table are to be found at the Woodard House at a moderate charge.

☞The steamer "Gray Flower," of the Norfolk & Southern railroad, which has just been rebuilt at Willey's shipyard's, will be launched next week, but it will be some days yet before she is ready for her regular route on Chowan river.

☞A synopsis of the proceedings of the Republican State Convention at Raleigh last week appears elsewhere. It was largely attended one and was composed of some of the ablest men of the State. The ticket nominated is an excellent one and the platform adopted has the true patriotic ring.

☞The resignation of Dr. E. A. Alderman, President of our State University, is in the hands of the Trustees. Dr. Alderman goes to Tulane University, Louisianna, where there is offered to him a wider educational field. We regret the departure of this polished student and accomplished gentleman as a distinct educational loss to North Carolina.

☞Captain Covert, master of the sloop Thomas G. Hunt, engaged in the coasting trade, reports a sad accident. While sailing at a sharp clip in Pamlico sound, with ideal weather and a fair breeze on Monday, April 30th, he was suddenly startled by the cry of "man overboard." One of the seamen, Elijah Morris, a Maryland man, while doing duty at the wheel, accidently fell overboard. It is supposed that he tripped over some obstacle on the deck. The vessel was brought around as soon as possible and a yawl was manned. After careful search, however, no trace of the poor unfortunate could be found. He doubtless went to a watery grave.

☞From Logansport, Indiana, comes a tale of exceptional devotion. Louis Hoen was much enamored of a fair resident of said city. Young Hoen was goodly to look upon, barring one exceptional defect. Dame Nature had bestowed upon him limbs of a decided bow. The fair Helen of the case, while by no means indifferent to attentions of said Louis, was yet one possessed of an aesthetic nature and the curves did rile her gentle soul. Art was too much for love, but Lewis proved too much for art. He had strips of flesh removed from his offensive members. The bones were then fractured. Both limbs were put into plaster casts. The bones are knitting together and the curves are no more. His limbs now promise to be as shapely as any that Apollo could desire. Who says that this is not an age of chivalry and devotion.

☞Political eloquence fills the air. Saturday May the 5th., Elizabeth City had her due share. The Court House square echoed and re-echoed again with fair words and our ears were filled with oratory. The Democratic nominees were with us and most unwearingly did they speak and most mightily did they strive. The nominees arriving quite early on the News from Newbern were met at the landing by an appointed delegation of citizens. A parade was formed and conducted through the principal streets, headed by the Elizabeth City Band. The procession was especially noticeable from the number of fair feminine faces that followed in its train. The speaking began promptly at noon and continued until about 4 o'clock. The orators in their order were B. R. Lacy, W. D. Turner and Chas B. Aycock. The attendance, all things considered, was rather small. A circumstance due, doubtless, to the fact that Saturday is our business men's busy day. A further celebration was held at the Academy of Music at night. The attendance on the evening speaking was much larger. The evening orators were R. D. Gilmer, Dr. B. F. Dixon and C. B. Aycock. The sole subject of discussion was the amendment. Mr. Aycock was the star speaker of the day. As an orator he is possessed of no small gift and he made a very full, fluent and forcible presentation of his side of the argument. An attractive feature of the entertainment was the intricate series of marching figures presented by a number of our young ladies, costumed and patriotically bearing flags. With a burst of song—"The Good Old North State Forever"—from the selected choir and audience, the meeting disbanded.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles. We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, 54 and 56 Water street.

☞Melancholy is the condition a woman falls into after she has tried on her stock of last year's shirt waists.

☞Is Nags Head to be a dead number this season? The hotel, as far as can be learned, has as yet no prospective proprietor. Many will yearn for the bracing breeze and invigorating surf. Let some good citizen to the forefront and leave us not to the unkind mercies of a summer's sun. For varying reasons and interests Elizabeth City cannot allow Nags Head to be forgotten.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 5:59 and will set to-night at 7:00.—Shipments of strawberries are increasing rapidly.—Mrs. M. H. White, of Hertford, is visiting Mrs. T. S. White on Main street.—Mr. Williamson Tate, of Baltimore, who has been interested in the oyster industry here during the winter, left for his home Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Selig, on Road street, are entertaining Mrs. Joseph Salomonsky of Norfolk.—We welcome Mr. W. F. Dean, formerly of Berkley, as a resident of our city. Gardens are doing well and truck crops are improving.—

Oh, ye dwellers in the city, who
Feel much like loafing now,
To your knees and thank the powers
For those men who hold the plow.

—Mrs. J. E. Gallop is summering at her old home in Currituck.—A little blaze on Dry Point created a temporary flurry of excitement Friday afternoon. The fire was, however, soon extinguished withithout any mentionable damage.—The conveyancing of real estate is becoming quite frequent with us. We note recent sales: one to T. W. Williams, one to W. P. Creekmore and another to Chas Morgan.—"What do you consider the great st object of interest in our town," asked Miss Bessie. "Well" answered the stranger, "I arrived here yesterday, and"——"Of course," she exclaimed, apologetically, "I meant the greatest object of interest next to yourself."—The ubiquitious potato bug is making his appearance.—Dr. W. H. Morris dropped in and told us a few things about horse the other day. The doctor is a specialist in his line.—The Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets at Mrs. Zimmerman's, on Pennsylvania Ave, this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Superintendents of departments are requested to bring their reports.—

"I cannot sing the old songs"
She sang in mournful chant.
Her hearers rose and loudly cried;
"Well, we should say you can't."

—Miss Mary Wood, who has been visiting friends in Newbern, has returned.—The young ladies of our city enjoyed a delightful little whist party, Monday afternoon, at the home of Miss Eva Pailin on Main street.—P. H. Williams has returned from a flying trip to Raleigh.—Quite a number of our lawyers attended court at Columbia last week.—Mr. Kent Vaughan, who has been pursuing a pharmaceutical course of study at Richmond, Va., is at home on his vacation.—Dr. B. F. Dixon occupied the pulpit at the M. E. Church Sunday morning.—Mr. A. Hackabee, our popular barber, is visiting in Edenton.—Mr. W. E. Williams of Norfolk was in our city on business last week.—The Editor in Chief, Dr John, is convalescing.—S. S. Lamb, Esq., spent Tuesday in Norfolk.—The soda fountains again minister to the thirsty.—"Death," he cried in a loud voice, "before dishonor!" Other citizens stood aghast. "How lacking in public spirit!" they exclaimed, for this was the year of the census, and death was not a thing to be thus lightly spoken of.—The City Aldermen met Monday night and decided to curb the following streets: From Water to Purse street on Main street; Water to Poindexter on Mathews street; Water to Poindexter on Fearing street; Water to Road on Church street; Mathews to Fearing on Water street.—The weather yesterday was certainly of a miscellaneous order. Thunder squalls were frequent, followed in each case by a heavy fall of hale. The frozen particles were of the size of marbles and were vollied at us by the force of a heavy wind.—We fear the hale has greatly damaged the pea crop in this section.—Mr. W. H. Weatherly left Tuesday for Winston. He represents the Odd Fellows of this city at the Grand Lodge meeting to be held there.—A number of schooners passed through here Tuesday in tow for Norfolk.—Mrs. A. J. Brown, who has been visiting in Winchester, Ky., has returned. Her brother, Mr. Lee Mitchell, accompanied her.

'Tis not the pain from hook alone
That causes fish to sigh,
But knowing how the anglers all
About their weight will lie.

—Mr. Will Linton, of California, is visiting in our city.—The heavy blow yesterday, almost hurricanic, did some damage. One of the large elms on Main street was rent in twain and in its fall nearly precipitated itself upon the office occupied by Mr. J. Heywood Sawyer, our popular lawyer, and the residence of Mr Abner Aydlett adjoining. The town officers are busily engaged in removing the debris.—The residence of Mrs. Judge Brooks on Road street was also a sufferer from the storm. Four trees are now gracefully entwined upon her home.—Love finds away. Mr. Robert Lee Walton and Miss Ethel Cooper, both of Charleston, West Va. were united in the bonds of matrimony before Justice Culpepper yesterday. It looks like a case of "She will be eighteen and I will be twenty, by and by, by and by."

An Inimitable Feat.

The sailors of three men-of-war, American, French and British, while in the same harbor, were competing with each other for the best display of seamanship. A Yankee went to the top of the mainmast and stood there with an arm extended. A Frenchman then went aloft and extended both arms.

An Irishman on board the British ship thought if he could stand there with a leg and an arm extended he would be declared the most daring sailor. Nimbly he mounted to the highest point and attempted to do so, but at the last moment lost his balance and fell through the rigging toward the deck.

The various ropes against which he came in contact broke his fall, and when near the deck he succeeded in grasping a rope. To this he hung for a couple of seconds and then dropped lightly on the deck, landing safely on his feet.

Folding his arms triumphantly, as if it were all in the programme, he glanced toward the rival ships and joyously exclaimed:

"There, you frog eating and pig sticking foreigners, beat that if you can!"—Collier's Weekly.

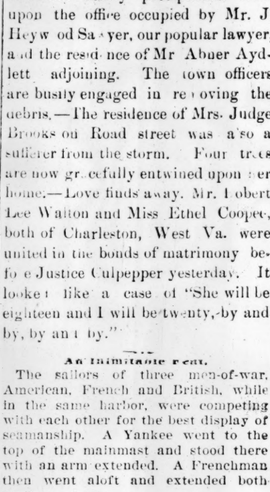
A Well Beaten Path.

Teacher—Can any of the class explain to me why the way of the transgressor is hard?

Scholar—I guess it's because it's traveled so much.—Ohio State Journal.

The hours of work in the Calcutta jute mills are from 4:30 a. m. to 9 p. m., or 16½ hours per day. Saturdays included, and all repairs and cleaning of machinery have to be done on Sundays.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C.



NEW TOMATO 1900

LIVINGSTON'S MAGNUS.

This very distinct and most promising new variety, of the color of BEAUTY and ACME, is the latest addition by Livingston to the tomato family. It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either of the above, maturing easily the handsomest sort in cultivation. The form is perfect, uniform large and attractive. Flesh very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. It is especially adapted for shipping and is remarkably fine for forcing indoors and out. Order at once. Per Pkt. 20c; 3 pkts., 50c; 7 pkts., $1.00. Elegantly Illustrated Seed Annual Free with all orders. The LIVINGSTON SEED CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Everybody Says so.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Look in Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Ocneaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

The banner prosperity in the South is a cotton one, but warranted to wear and non-shrinkable.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of safe dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries, Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17.

SALE OF ELIZABETH CITY BONDS.

BIDS will be received until 2 o'clock, p. m., Saturday, April 21st, 1900, for all or any part of $10,000 5 per cent bonds of $100 each, issued by the Corporation of Elizabeth City for street improvements. First ten of the series to be paid in 22 years after issue, and every year thereafter until the whole are paid. Interest on the whole amount payable semi-annually at Elizabeth City, N. C. Money must be in hand of City Treasurer by May 5th, or bid null and void, if the Board of Aldermen so order. A cash deposit must accompany bid to the amount of $500 as a forfeit if bid is not complied with. No bids will be recognized without the above deposit.

The successful bidder must furnish bonds with necessary semi-annual coupons.

The right is reserved by the City to reject any and all bids; none below par will be considered.

J. L. SAWYER,
J. B. FLORA,
T. B. WILSON,
Committee.

TRY——OUR THROAT PASTILLES —FOR— SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

Standard Pharmacy,

Moved from Road to Poindexter St.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Patent Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every city and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

J. O. Harris, of Berkley, was in the city last week.

Mrs. Amelia Williams, of Edenton, is visiting friends in our community.

Rev. Z. D. Terry was in Jamesville Sunday to deliver a sermon to the Odd Fellows there.

Mrs. L. A. Morris left Saturday for Brooklyn, where she will remain for some time.

Pasquotank County Teachers Association will meet at the Public School Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

M. D. Spellman, who is teaching at Powell's Point, has been spending a part of this week at home here.

Rev. W. H. Green spent Sunday at Winfall, returning on Monday.

Capt. R. E. Gray, one of Norfolk's representative citizens, spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. Dorsey Stewart came from Edenton Saturday to visit his family here.

Rev. W. C. Butler was called to Indian Creek, Va., Saturday to attend the burial of a relative.

Our friend J. [illegible] Lamb has been quite ill at his home on Culpepper street for several days.

Miss Annie Hurdle delivers another one of her series of lectures at Cornerstone church to-night.

A house on White street owned and occupied by W. W. Brown caught fire from a defective chimney last Friday and was somewhat damaged.

Rev. G. W. Brow[illegible], who for two years has had charge of ministerial work in Virginia, is in the city this week renewing old acquaintances.

Rev. [illegible] W. D. Norman left Tuesday for Raleigh where on to-morrow he delivers an address at Shaw University.

The address before Washington Boone Literary last Friday evening by Mr. James E. Feiton was timely, eloquent and philosophical strikingly evidencing the scholarship and ability of the speaker.

J. T. Lamb's ice cream parlors on Shephar street has been opened and he is now ready to serve his customers with the best cream.

Under the leadership of Mrs. M. V. Clemons of Philadelphia and Miss J. [illegible] lawyer of this city the members and friends of Cornerstone church have presented the pastor with a handsome suit of clothes.

The closing exercises of Roanoke are in progress. The annual sermon by Rev. W. S. Penick on Sunday was a wholesome and instructive discourse calculated to all who heard it. On Sunday evening the Model school, under supervision of Miss C. E. Stallings, presented a very excellent program. Junior Class exercises and annual debate were held Tuesday evening. English Department yesterday evening; the Theological Department will be held this evening. The exercises will terminate to-morrow evening with a reception to the English Department.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DR. G. W. CARDWELL Office 48 Water Street. Residence: Body Road Street. Office Hours, Sunday, 8 to 9, a. m. 7 to 10, a. m. 1 to 2:30, p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE. —PARK VIEW ALLOTMENT— 150 LOTS!

40x100 feet. Price only $45. Easy terms. Apply to REV. J. H. WILSON, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late Nathan Walker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. V. KRAMER, Executor.
April 25, 1900.

MATTING! New Goods, New Patterns, Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came FROM CHINA AND JAPAN. They are not dried out; They are not old patterns; They are not auction jobs. They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER! Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little. We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic. Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative. Ripans Tabules cure indigestion. Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

THE BURDICK $15.50

Special Offer Price $15.00

$15

$15

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK CO. [illegible], Ill.

WHY NOT INSURE YOUR HEALTH?

You would not think of going to sleep at night without insurance on your property. Is not your health the most important of all your possessions?

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet

Is the proverbial price of prevention

Drop us a card and we will send descriptive booklet. Once used you will never willingly be without it. CHAS. H. DODD, Agt. At Fowler & Co's Elizabeth City, N. C.

In order to quickly convince the public of the merits of this treatment we will for a short time only furnish a Cabinet complete with heater and valuable book, "Philosophy of Health," for $3.50. Order at once to secure Cabinet at this price.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and particular attention to the fact that while the quality is way up the prices are very low. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, together by this doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, [illegible] supply of Grain, Grits, Meal, and ground Victoria and Texas Rust Proof Seed Oats. We have recently received Lambert's Superb Seed Potatoes. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience in the grocery business has taught us a thing or two and we hope to convince you. Our Wholesale Department, like our Retail Department, is always kept up to date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have no money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 [illegible] Water Street, [illegible] City, N. C.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

FULLER BUGGY CO., Wholesale Manufacturers, JACKSON, MICH.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to

T. M. MEEKINS, Att'y,
Room 5, Bradford Building,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Ripans Tabules assist digestion. Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.

Especially valuable to women is Brown's Iron Bitters. Backache vanishes, headache disappears, strength takes the place of weakness, and the glow of health readily comes to the pallid cheek when this wonderful remedy is taken. For sickly children or overworked men it has no equal. No home should be without this famous remedy. Brown's Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

SEE TO THE WALLS.

A Danger in Schoolrooms and How to Prevent It.

Owing to the gathering of so many different classes of persons therein, the interior walls of churches, schoolhouses, hospitals, etc., are apt to become repositories of disease germs unless preventive measures are taken. These walls should always be coated with a clean and pure cement, such as Alabastine, which is disinfectant in its nature and more convenient to renew and retint than any other wall coating. The first cost is no greater than for inferior work, while renewals are more easily and cheaply made.

A Rare and Funny Sight.

Some way, it always looks funny to see two men sit down to the piano and play a duet.—Atchison Globe.

There are 219 national banks in operation in Illinois.

That Tired Feeling

Just as surely indicates that the blood is lacking in vitality and the elements of health as does the most obstinate humor that the vital fluid is full of impurities. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures that tired feeling by enriching and vitalizing the blood, creating a good appetite and invigorating every organ of the body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"I had that tired feeling all the time. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made me feel like a new man. My wife was all run down and could not do her work. She has taken four bottles of Hood's and is in good health." C. BOWLEY, Manville, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold by all druggists. Get Hood's and only Hood's.

The All-Important Question.

A North Omaha Sunday-school superintendent always conducts the lesson review in his school. He spends about five minutes in explaining the lesson, and then asks:

"Now, has any one a question to ask?"

Last Sunday he explained the lesson as usual, dwelling at length on its chief thoughts, and wound up with the usual question:

"Now, has any one a question to ask?"

A member of the boys' junior class raised his hand.

"Well, what is your question?" asked the superintendent.

"Please, sir, are we going to have a picnic this summer?"—Omaha World-Herald.

Three-Cent Pieces.

The three-cent piece is not entirely out of circulation, according to a Pennsylvania baker. He took in 900 of them last year.

Gained 45 Pounds

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was very thin and my friends thought I was in consumption.

"Had continual headaches, backache and falling of uterus, and my eyes were affected.

"Every one noticed how poorly I looked and I was advised to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"One bottle relieved me, and after taking eight bottles am now a healthy woman; have gained in weight from 95 pounds to 140; everyone asks what makes me so stout."—MRS. A. TOLLE, 1946 Hilton St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mrs. Pinkham has fifty thousand such letters from grateful women.

Three Women in a Car.

We saw three women in a street car that were disfigured.

One, when she smiled, showed a hideous cavity in her upper set of teeth.

One had a dark mole on her cheek, a repulsive mole, not one like that which Iachomo describes so amorously to the jealous king.

The third had an ugly mark on one side of her nose.

Apparently reconciled to their lot, they talked together in high glee, sisters in misfortune.

And we thought of stories—of Hawthorne's tale—of the old legend which tells how Guitier won the daughter of Hippocrates and freed her from imprisonment in a snake's body by kissing her loathsome mouth.

Perhaps we dozed, for the sun was hot and the car was slow.

We looked again with a look of admiration tempered with respectful pity.

We rubbed our eyes.

The women were radiant, without blemish.

They had all raised their black-dotted net veils.—New York World.

Small Oil Mills.

One of the most promising of all industrial developments of the South is the establishment of individual or neighborhood cotton oil mills to consume the cottonseed produced in the immediate vicinity. These neighborhood cotton mills have proved very successful wherever they have been built. The writer calls to mind one such mill owned and operated by the planters themselves that pays a dividend of from twenty to twenty-five per cent. annually. This mill only consumes the cottonseed that may be hauled to it in wagons. It is kept in operation scarcely two months during the year, yet every planter who has stock in the mill gets an annual dividend of $20 to $25 on each $100 worth of stock that he owns. In addition to this profit, he gets good prices for his cottonseed without shipping it, and he is able to provide himself with cheap oilcake and hulls for his cattle during the winter.—Philadelphia Ledger.

General Botha's Irish Wife.

General Botha, the new Boer commander-in-chief, has an Irish wife, a Miss Emmet, a descendant of the Irish patriot of that name, and the Botha country seat, on the heights between the Pongola River, near the boundary line between the Transvaal and Swaziland, bears traces of refinement, as well as of comfort and luxury, not usually found in Boer homes. The house is comfortably furnished, there is a fine library, all the latest European papers, a grand piano, as well as an organ, extensive greenhouses and ferneries. The mansion is surrounded by beautifully-kept grounds and large avenues of trees. General Botha is about forty-five years of age, tall and stout, and well educated. He is good-natured, rather slow of speech and manner, and does not give one the impression of possessing the originality and military resource of General Joubert.

A Very Funny Force.

"Electricity is a funny force," said the observant motorman to his conductor as he boarded his car at the Woodland avenue barn. "The other night nearly all the current was suddenly cut off from the wires in the barn, and after a minute came on again. Soon an odor like that of an overcooked dinner filled the power house. On examination two chickens were found slowly roasting to death on the main wire. For hours the feathered pair had rested in safety on separate wires. The minute Chanticler reached across to give a good night kiss to his dear Biddy, on an opposite wire, a deadly current was forced through their bodies, and hence the odor of roasting chicken."—Philadelphia Press.

Origin of a Yankee Expression.

A century ago gloves were unknown in the country towns of New England. Mittens were knitted and worn in all families. If a young man in walking with a girl of his choice was holding her mittened hand to keep it from getting cold, and took that opportunity to urge his suit, if the offer proved acceptable the hand would remain. If taken by surprise, an effort to withdraw the hand would leave the mitten. So the suitor would "get the mitten," but would not get the hand.

The Auctioneer's Red Flag.

Auctions were first held in Rome and were for the sale of military spoils among the soldiers. They took place behind a spear stuck in the ground, whence they were called auctio sub hastra, under the spear. The signal of the spear was afterwards put up at all sorts of auctions, and from this comes the use of the red flag.

REST

"I wish I knew what was the matter with me, my cheeks are so pale, my lips so white, my muscles so weak, and my nerves seem to be all unstrung. I am just about as tired and depressed in the morning as I am at night. If I could only get some rest, but sleep seems to do me no good."

Shall we tell you what is the matter?

That's Anemia

Anemia—it's another name for starved blood, thin blood, poor blood. Of course this isn't the kind to have. What you want is rich blood, red blood. You want the old color back to your cheeks and lips. You want your nerves once more strong and steady. To make this change you must take a perfect Sarsaparilla, a Sarsaparilla made upon honor, a Sarsaparilla that you have confidence in.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three gradvates: a gradvate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"Too much cannot be said in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Since taking it I feel like a different person. I now enjoy and profit by my sleeping. My appetite is good, my nerves are strong and steady, and I know my blood is pure."—FRANK WENNERBERG, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 9, 1899.

25 cents a box. All druggists.

If your liver isn't acting just right, if you are constipated or bilious, take Ayer's Pills. When the bowels are all right the Sarsaparilla acts more promptly and more thoroughly.

FOUGHT FOR FIVE DAYS.

Heroic Defense of an American Garrison Attacked by Filipinos.

TEN OUT OF THIRTY SURVIVED.

Besieged in a Church on the Island of Samar—Killed Over Two Hundred of Enemy—Refused to Surrender—Rescue Effected by an Officer and Eight Men—Filipinos Becoming Aggressive.

MANILA (By Cable).—The American garrison of Catubig, Island of Samar, consisting of thirty men belonging to the Forty-third Regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued.

The Americans were quartered in the Catubig Church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and attacked fiercely. The Americans fought sleeplessly for two days and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church and it burned away and finally fell on those inside the edifice. The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once.

The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church and did great execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that more than two hundred of the latter were killed. Many dead bodies were removed from the scene of the fighting.

After five days' resistance by the Americans a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laoan and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired.

The fortunate arrival of the reinforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force in the church, which had declined repeatedly to surrender when ordered to do so by the Filipinos.

The ten survivors were without food, had little ammunition and were physically exhausted when relieved.

The fight has encouraged the Filipinos, who are acting in an aggressive manner and threatening that section of the coast, particularly the town of Catarma, whence the garrison will probably be withdrawn to Laoan.

AGUINALDO REPORTED DEAD.

The Belief is Growing That the Igorottis Killed Him.

MANILA (By Cable).—The belief is growing that Aguinaldo was killed by the Igorottis. There is no proof that he has been alive since Major Peyton C. March, of the Thirty-third Regiment, abandoned the chase after the Filipino leader in the Benguet Mountains, and an insurgent officer who recently surrendered to General Young says that the insurgent General Tinio holds this belief.

Major March's information was that there were only half a dozen soldiers with Aguinaldo when he fled beyond the Bontoc wilderness, where the savages are hostile to all strangers. Friends of Aguinaldo's wife assert that she has heard nothing from him since they parted. She is nearly prostrated with worry.

BUFFALO STRIKE SETTLED.

Differences Between the New York Central and Employes Adjusted.

BUFFALO, N. Y. (Special).—An amicable adjustment of existing differences between the members of the Car Repairers' Association employes of the New York Central and Superintendent Waltt, of the motive power department, who represented the company, was concluded after a conference lasting several hours.

The Central made unexpected concessions to the men, granting their wage scale except for these amendments: Carpenters, twenty-one cents an hour, or one cent an hour less than the demand; machinists, twenty-two cents an hour, or one cent less than the demand; inspectors, $62.50 a month, or $2.50 less than the demand. This means a considerable increase in the wages of all the original strikers.

The strikers voted to accept the terms made by Superintendent Waltt, but decided not to return to work until the same schedule is adopted by the other roads. The new schedule will increase the payroll in the one Central shop here $50,000 a year.

For Five Holland Boats.

The United States Senate Committee on Naval Affairs decided to recommend the amendment of the Naval Appropriation bill so as to authorize the purchase of five submarine torpedo boats of the Holland type.

Camphor Goes Up; Supply Short.

Owing to the recent assumption of the control of the camphor trade of the island of Formosa by the Japanese Government and that Government's action in fixing a new sale rate, the price of camphor has risen.

Hail and Rain Damage Tea Crops.

Reports received at Calcutta from the tea districts in India show the prospects are generally unfavorable. Hail and rain storms have done much damage to the crops.

Scheme to Fool Americans.

The old scheme of fooling Americans by sending them to believe they are heirs to English Chancery estates is again in operation.

Four Killed at a Crossing.

A wagon containing five persons was struck by an express train at Orangeville, just outside of Baltimore, Md., with the result that four were killed and one badly injured. The party in the wagon consisted of Alex Slaysman, his three children and Henry L. Kline. Kline and the three children were killed. The party was returning from a fishing trip.

Rear-Admiral Watson Homeward Bound.

The flagship Baltimore, with Admiral Watson aboard, homeward bound, sailed from Yokohama for Kobe, Japan.

Change of Venue in Kentucky.

Judge Cantrill, at Frankfort, Ky., overruled a motion for bail in the cases of Henry E. Youtsey, Caleb Powers, Harlan Whittaker, "Tallow Dick" Comb and John Davis, under arrest on charge of complicity in the murder of William Goebel, and granted the change of venue to Georgetown, Scott County, where the cases will be tried by a jury of Scott County citizens.

Captain Chadwick Reprimanded.

The Navy Department at Washington has publicly reprimanded Captain Chadwick for his attack on Rear-Admiral Schley, which is said to have been an "inexcusable indiscretion."

French Ship Picks Up Escaped Boers.

The French steamer Coratellas picked up at sea, off Table Bay, twelve Boer prisoners, escaped from Simonstown. They were in an open boat with but few provisions. The Coratellas landed them at Lorenzo Marques, and from there they went on to Pretoria.

Co-Operative Creameries in Bay State.

According to a report of the Dairy Bureau of Massachusetts there are forty-six creameries in the State, thirty-three being co-operative. These made last year 3,750,000 pounds of butter and sold 110,000 gallons of cream.

THE CANAL BILL PASSED

The Vote in the House Was 225 For to 35 Against.

An Overwhelming Majority Recorded For the Measure After One of the Hottest Fights Ever Known in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D.C. (Special).—The House at the conclusion of the most stormy debate of the present session of Congress, passed the Nicaraguan Canal bill by the overwhelming vote of 225 to 35.

Much excitement reigned throughout the day, and several times bitter words were used. The excitement reached a climax in a highly dramatic scene between Mr. Hepburn and Mr. Cannon, when the Iowan denounced the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee for attempting to "dishonor" him.

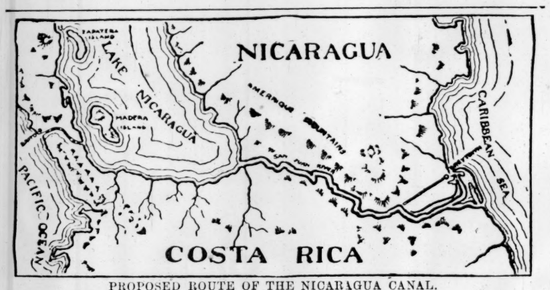
In Committee of the Whole no amendments were permitted except those proposed by the committee reporting the bill, although quite a number were proposed. The House adopted the one changing the word, "fortifications" to "provisions," by a vote of 151 to 104. A motion to recommit was lost, 52 to 171, and the bill then passed.

Those who voted nay were Acheson (Rep., Penn.), Adams (Rep., Penn.), Burton (Rep., Ohio), Cannon (Rep., Ill.), Capron (Rep., R. I.), Clark (Dem., Mo.), Cooney (Dem., Mo.), Cowherd (Dem., Mo.), Cox (Dem., Tenn.), Dalzell (Rep., Penn.), De Armond (Dem., Mo.), Denny (Dem., Md.), Dougherty (Dem., Mass.), Fleming (Dem., Ga.), Fletcher (Rep., Minn.), Gaston (Dem., Penn.), Gillett (Rep., Mass.), Graham (Rep., Penn.), Hitt (Rep., Ill.), King (Dem., Utah), Lawrence (Rep., Mass.), Lester (Dem., Ga.), Levy (Dem., N. Y.), Lhamon (Rep., N. Y.), Littlefield (Rep., Me.), McCall (Rep., Mass.), Neville (Pop., Neb.), Rhea (Dem., Ky.), Rucker (Dem., Mo.), Shafroth (Sil., Col.), Sprague (Rep., Mass.), Stewart (Rep., Wis.), Talbert (Dem., S. C.), Thayer (Dem., Mass.), Vandiver (Dem., Mo.)—35.

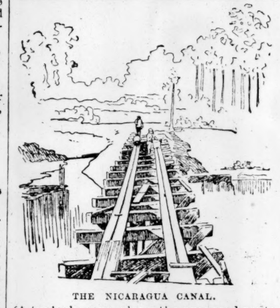
The canal bill as passed is divided into four sections, the first of which appropriates such sum as may be necessary to enable the President of the United States to acquire from Costa Rica and Nicaragua control of territory now belonging to those countries, on which to construct a canal of a depth and capacity sufficient for ships of the greatest tonnage and draft now in use, from a point near Greytown on the Caribbean Sea, via Lake Nicaragua, to Brito on the Pacific.

Section 2 provides that when said territory is acquired, the President shall direct the Secretary of War to contruct said canal, with necessary harbors and terminals, and to employ such civil engineers as may be necessary.

Other sections provide that in the construction of the canal, the San Juan River and Lake Nicaragua shall be used as far as available; that the President shall guarantee to Costa Rica and Nicaragua the use of the canal and harbors for their vessels and citizens upon such terms as may be agreed to; appropriates $10,000,000 to begin the work, and authorizes the Secretary of War to contract for materials and work for the construction and protection of the canal, the whole to be paid for from time to time, not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of $140,000,000.



PROPOSED ROUTE OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL.



THE NICARAGUA CANAL.
(A typical scene along the proposed route of the great waterway.)

SIX VILLAGES DESTROYED.

Terrible Results of Forest Fires in Northern Michigan.

MARINETTE, Wis. (Special).—Six villages in northern Michigan, just across the State line, have been wiped out by forest fires. Those destroyed are: Ames, Nathan, Tabor, Gardner, Swanzee and Arnold—all on the Wisconsin and Michigan Railroad. The inhabitants were all saved, special trains being run to their aid.

The fires were reported to be the fiercest north of Fisher, Mich. Scores of lumber camps have been destroyed and the losses to the lumber industries will be heavy. In addition, thousands of acres of valuable timber tracts have been fire-swept, entailing great loss.

Nebraska Republicans Meet.

The Republican State Convention of Nebraska met at Lincoln and nominated a State ticket headed by Charles H. Dietrich, of Hastings, for Governor. The convention chose as delegates-at-large to the National Convention Edward Rosewater, United States Senator John M. Thurston, John H. McClay, and John A. Ehrhardt. The platform adopted praised the enactment of the gold standard, declared for expansion and favored an increase in the navy.

Three Democratic State Conventions.

The Democratic State Convention of New Hampshire met at Concord and selected delegates-at-large to the National Convention at Kansas City. The delegates were instructed to vote for W. J. Bryan. The Democratic State Convention of Virginia met at Norfolk and selected delegates to the National Convention and the candidacy for President of W. J. Bryan was indorsed. The Democrats of Michigan in State Convention selected delegates to the National Convention and instructed them to vote for W. J. Bryan. These State Conventions adopted resolutions reaffirming the Chicago Platform of 1896, and declaring against imperialism.

The Political Campaign.

William Jennings Bryan spoke at Columbus, Ohio.

Former Governor Stone, of Missouri, said he regarded New York, Illinois, Ohio and Indiana as debatable.

A movement has begun in Alabama to boom General Wheeler for the Democratic Vice-Presidential nomination.

The People's party of Illinois has adopted resolutions indorsing Mr. Bryan and instructing its delegates for him.

Mr. McKinley expects to spend the summer in Canton, but does not intend to make speeches or receive delegations.

Lieutenant-Governor Woodruff, of New York, has secured pledges from the District of Columbia's two delegates.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has promised the Illinois delegation to Mr. Bryan.

The Republicans of the State of Washington elected eight delegates to Philadelphia and indorsed the national administration and expansion.

The Populists of North Dakota split on the question of indorsing W. J. Bryan. The middle-of-the-roaders withdrew and held a separate convention.

The minimum expense for postage stamps, literature and other legitimate accessories of a Presidential election will figure up not less than $250,000.

A notable point in connection with the convention of the People's party of Iowa is that the platform adopted contains no reference to silver or the 16 to 1 ratio. W. J. Bryan is indorsed.

HAWAIIAN BILL SIGNED.

Provides For a Complete Form of Government For the Islands.

REPRESENTATION IN CONGRESS.

The New Government Established When the President Signed the Bill—It Consists of a Governor, a Legislature and a Judiciary—Hawaii Will Have One Representative in Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The new Government of the Hawaiian Islands was established at 12.40 o'clock Monday, when the President signed the Hawaiian Government bill.

The measure provides for a complete form of government for the islands, with a Governor and other executive officers, a Legislature of two branches, and a judicial branch, consisting of a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, and inferior courts.

It also provides that Hawaii shall be represented in Congress by a delegate, who shall have a seat in the House of Representatives, with a right to debate, but not a vote. This delegate is to be chosen at an election by the people.

It is provided that "the portion of the public domain heretofore known as Crown land is hereby declared to have been, on August 12, 1898, and prior thereto, the property of the Hawaiian Government, and to be free and clear from any trust of or concerning the same, and from all claim of any nature whatsoever, upon the rents, issues and profits thereof. It shall be subject to alienation and other uses as may be provided by law."

The regulation of the traffic in alcoholic liquors is left to local option. The Chinese on the islands are given one year in which to obtain certificates of registration. The amount of lands to be held by a corporation is restricted to 1000 acres. Provision is also made, by which the laws of the United States in relation to seamen are extended to Hawaii.

There is no tariff provision in the bill, as the tariff laws of the United States are extended over the islands, and the Territory of Hawaii is specifically made "a customs district of the United States," with ports of entry at Honolulu, Hilo, Mahukona and Kahului.

When Hawaii was annexed to this country, it had a bonded debt of about $4,000,000, drawing a low rate of interest. This debt still exists, but under the act signed by the President, it is to be assumed by the United States.

Secretary Gage will soon send money and Treasury agents to Hawaii to exchange the Hawaiian for the American currency. It is understood that there is $1,000,000 in minor coins in Hawaii, which will have to be exchanged for currency of this country. The gold coin of Hawaii is practically all gold of this country, and will not have to be exchanged.

'SYNDICATE" MILLER'S SENTENCE.

Ten Years' Imprisonment For the 520 Per Cent. Man.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—William F. Miller, who ran the Franklin syndicate, the greatest financial swindle of modern times, was arraigned in the County Court, Brooklyn, before Judge Hurd, who sentenced him to Sing Sing Prison for ten years. When Miller was arraigned his counsel, Frederick B. House, called attention to the fact that the case had no parallel in criminal law and requested clemency for him.

"It is true," said Judge Hurd, "that novel questions have been presented here, and I am of the opinion that the only way men of this character can be reached is by indictments for larceny. It is a grave question whether or not an enterprise like the one this man carried on ought to be suppressed by the severest punishment under the law. I am of the opinion that it should. Miller, the sentence of this Court is that you be confined in the State Prison at Sing Sing for a term of ten years."

Miller was dumbfounded. When he had recovered he said: "I never expected a sentence like that." He will have to serve only six and a half years if his conduct be good, as on a ten years' sentence three and one half years are deducted.

GENERAL WILSON'S WIFE KILLED.

Fatally Burned in Her Carriage at Matanzas, Cuba.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—Mrs. Wilson, the wife of General J. H. Wilson, Military Governor of Matanzas Province, was so badly burned at Matanzas, while driving from her home to the General's office, that she died a short time afterward. The accident was caused by a match that was lying on the bottom of the carriage. It is supposed that Mrs. Wilson stepped on it, whereupon her dress took fire.

Mrs. Wilson and her daughter left home at 10 o'clock dressed in thin, light clothing, suitable to the climate. When near General Wilson's headquarters the match was ignited and within a few seconds Mrs. Wilson was enveloped in flames. Before any one could assist her she was dreadfully burned about the face and body. She was taken to her home where, after suffering intense agony, she died at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Miss Wilson escaped without injury.

When the news of this event was received in Havana there was general sorrow. General Wilson is very popular with the Cubans and they were deeply grieved over his affliction. Governor-General Wood telegraphed his condolences at once.

PRO-BOER RESOLUTION SHELVED.

The Senate Declines to Take Up Pettigrew's Expression of Sympathy.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—In the Senate Mr. Pettigrew moved to take up the resolution offered by him on February 5 last, expressing sympathy with the South African republics and "best hopes for the full success of their determined contest for liberty." The motion was defeated—yeas, 20; nays, 29. The vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allen, Bate, Berry, Chandler, Clay, Hale, Harris, Heitfeld, Hoar, Jones (Dem., Ark.), Kenney, McCumber, McEnery, Martin, Mason, Pettigrew, Ross, Teller, Turner and Vest—20.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Bard, Carter, Clark (Rep., Wyo.), Davis, Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Hawley, Jones (Dem., Nev.), Kean, Lodge, McComas, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Pettus, Platt (Rep., Conn.), Platt (Rep., New York), Sewell, Shoup, Stewart, Sullivan, Warren and Wolcott—29.

KILLED NINETEEN AMERICANS.

Filipinos Besieged Small Force in Samar Island—Relieved by Major Gilmore.

MANILA (By Cable).—Major Gilmore, of the Forty-third Volunteers, reports from Calbayon, Samar, that a detachment of his battalion was besieged by insurgents at Catubig for five days, losing nineteen killed and two wounded. Word of the position of the detachment finally reached Major Gilmore, who made a forced march, relieved the besieged force and scattered the insurgents.

The National Game.

First Baseman Lepine, late of Pawtucket, has signed with New Haven.

Flaherty is showing the best form of all the young Pittsburg twirlers.

It has been a long time since the National Baseball League entered upon such an auspicious season.

It is apparent that the magnates have made a fatal mistake in abolishing the double umpire system.

Manager Clark has definitely placed Ely at Pittsburg's short field, relegating Leach to the substitute list.

Yale has lost her best pitcher. C. P. Cook is back in his studies and the faculty will not allow him to play.

Chicago has won the opening game for three successive seasons, with Griffith in the pitcher's box each time.

Pitcher Warren Beckwith, who, it will be remembered, eloped with and married a daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, has signed with Des Moines.

Clark, of Pittsburg, has arranged a new style of sliding pads. The new pads are adjustable affairs, and are separate from the knickerbockers.

Tebeau thinks the change in the home plate will have a bad effect on left-handed pitchers, who, as a rule, are not clever in the matter of control.

Hamilton, of Boston, has played professionally twelve years, and has fairly distanced his rivals in batting, base running, and run-getting during that period.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

19	**BUTTER.**		
Creamery—West. extras..	—	@	20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	16	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts	16	@	19
State Dairy tubs, extras	18½	@	19
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	14½
Low grades	13	@	14
	CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy	10¼	@	10½
Small	10¾	@	11
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½
	EGGS.		
Nearby—Fancy	—	@	14
State and Penn	12½	@	12¾
Western—Choice	12	@	13
Southern	11	@	12
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	12	@	17
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	25	@	30
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	2 22½	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 05
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	—	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Pomeroy, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Strawberries, Fla., ₱ qt	8	@	20
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	35
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	11
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 25
	HOPS.		
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	13	@	13½
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	2	@	5
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	90
Clover mixed	77½	@	82½
Clover	72½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	75
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 40	@	1 50
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 37	@	1 50
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 75
Cabbages, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co., Tcd, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 75
Turnips, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	4 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	3 00
Beets, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ case	2 00	@	3 00
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	3 00
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	1 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	65
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	50	@	65
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 70	@	3 90
Spring Patents	3 70	@	3 95
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76¼
No. 2 Red	—	@	79¼
Corn—No. 2	46½	@	46⅝
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29
Track mixed	27½	@	29
Rye—Western	60¾	@	61¾
State	56	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	7.15c.
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	7	@	9
Country dressed	4	@	8½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 62½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 80
Country dressed	6	@	8
	TOBACCO.		

Western leaf is selling in moderate way and prices are steady. Domestic cigar leaf has been quiet, but the market retains steady tone. The reported sales include 25 cases 1899 New England, Havana seed, at 20@50c; 75 cases Zimmers at 11@14½c, and 50 cases 1898 Pennsylvania, domestic seed, at 12c. Foreign leaf has been quiet, sales being 250 bales Havana at 50@95c, in bond, and 75 bales Sumatra at 80c@$1.60 in bond.

OUTLOOK IN BUSINESS.

Only Suffers in Comparison With Recent Enormous Activity.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Bradstreet's says: "Evidences of the fact that there are now two sides to the general trade situation, where for a year past there was but one, come to sight each week. Different sections of the country and lines of business return differing reports, but that the situation as a whole is a favorable one, and suffers merely by comparison with the enormous and almost feverish activity of some time ago, is also evident.

"Excluding the great speculative centres, the aggregate of business is undoubtedly larger than a year ago, and the business done even in several industries reporting reduced activity would seem large, were to those heavily inclined, had it not been for the enormous aggregate done some short time ago.

"Crop prospects, except in the wheat area of the Central West, and in some flooded sections of the South, remain all that might be wished for. Retail demand is improving, and nothing of a definitely depressing character has yet developed."

BIG WINTER CROP.

Present Condition Foreshadows a Great Yield in Four States.

CHICAGO (Special).—A big winter wheat crop is coming on, according to detailed reports from six winter wheat States. In two—Ohio and Indiana—the prospects are reported to be somewhat dismal, but in all the others—Illinois, Michigan, Kansas and Nebraska—no fault is found with either the present conditions or the outlook, and immense yields are expected. Reports from Kansas are particularly encouraging. From a slightly decreased acreage an even larger yield than last year is expected. Michigan conditions are said to be greatly improved over those prevailing earlier in the season.

Australia Buys of Us.

The new British steamship Mimiro, which sailed from New York City for Australia and New Zealand, carried the largest cargo ever shipped from an American port to those countries. Among the shipment are sewing machines, paper, organs and pianos, canned meats, trucks for trolley cars, wagons, buggies, wheels, axles, barbed wire, typewriters, windmills, iron pipe, leather, shoes and drygoods.

English Wheat Crop Retarded.

The English wheat crop has been retarded, and fears are expressed that the yield may be diminished on account of the cold weather.

The State of Trade.

Hardware is in increased distribution at the West, but rather quiet in Eastern markets.

More inquiry for lumber is noted at Minneapolis, and rains have helped spring wheat.

The North Pacific shingle market is depressed, and a break in prices is foreshadowed.

Lake navigation is now open, and the first arrivals of iron ore are reported at Duluth, Minn.

At the South rains and floods have interfered with trade, and much replanting had been found necessary in Louisiana and Mississippi.

Spring wheat seeding is reported almost completed in the Northwest, much ahead of the average.

Wire and nails have been reduced about $20 a ton, and already increased sales from manufacturers are reported.

St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha report improving retail trade and a large jobber business with jobbers.

On the Pacific coast crop prospects are good, shipments to Asia are large and the Alaskan rush is beginning.

Relatively the best trade reports come from that section of the West beyond the Mississippi and from the Pacific coast.

One of the most favorably situated industries is that of shoes, which, it will be remembered, experienced a rather disappointing trade last fall.

THAT SPOT.

How did it get there? Or, to ask a more important question, "What will remove it?" This very day stop at the grocer's and get a cake of Ivory Soap. Don't be afraid of the cloth. Rub well, using flannel and hot water, wipe the lather off with a cloth or sponge dipped in clear water. Ivory Soap will not injure anything that will stand the application of water.

IVORY SOAP—99⁴⁴/₁₀₀ PER CENT. PURE.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

Lake on Mountain Top.

Far down in Southwestern Arizona, near Sonora, on the Mexican border, there is a range of mountains which appears to have but one face of hard, smooth granite. The top of this bunch of mountains is in the form of a gigantic basin. Here the rainfall has been gathering for ages, until quite an extensive lake is the result.

The overthrow tumbles into another basin below, and so on through a series of nine, the last one being near the ground and on the direct road from Yuma to Sonora. The lower tanks are easy of access and are often drained by travelers and animals.

The great upper tank can only be approached by circuitous and difficult climbing. To a stranger standing below, the upper lake, of course, has no existence. In that plain below are over 200 graves. Scores of human beings, famishing for water, have expended their last strength in reaching this spot, only to find the lower tanks dry; and, ignorant of the great upper lake, where thousands of gallons were to be had for a little climbing, have laid down in despair to die. Later travelers passing have buried the unknowns' remains, and always marked the grave, Mexican fashion, by a cross of stones.

The Force of Heredity.

A college professor in Maine tells how he convinced a friend, who did not believe that beavers could build dams. He bought a baby beaver of a hunter and sent it to his skeptical friend.

The creature became a great pet in the house, but showed no signs of wanting to build a dam, until one Monday morning a leaky pail, full of water was put on the floor of the back kitchen. The beaver was there. He was only a baby to be sure, but the moment he saw the water oozing out of a crack in the pail he scampered into the yard, brought in a chip and began his work.

His owner was called and watched the little fellow, very much astonished at what he saw. He gave orders to have the pail left where it was, and the industrious beaver kept at his work four weeks, when he had built a solid dam all around the pail.—Animal World.

The site of the navy yard at League Island, Philadelphia, covering nearly 1000 acres, was presented to the United States Government by the city in 1862.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Germany has thirty-nine dock-yards, where last year 523 vessels were built.

What Shall We Have For Dessert!

This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2